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MP Demands Inquiry Into China Tyre Trade Dealers

London, June 20.

Two companies operating from London are sending out squads of agents to buy up as many military-type rubber tyres as they can. These agents are said by tyre distributors in England to carry suitcases full of £1 and £5 notes and to pay for their purchases on the spot.

This was alleged to me today by Mr R. R. Harris, Conservative member of Parliament and Secretary of the National Tyre Distributors' Association.

Mr Harris said Sir Hartley Shawcross' new regulation prohibiting from next Monday shipment of rubber tyres to China would not prevent this trade altogether. Firms concerned, he said, have mind and money to find ways round regulations.

Until next Monday all shipments of heavy duty rubber tyres to China are subject to export licence control. Tyre distributors believe this regulation has been persistently contravened for the past four or five months.

Distributors have refused all large orders from the companies concerned. Nevertheless it is thought that small quantities of tyres are being shipped to China from ports all over Britain every week.

NAMES GIVEN

Mr Harris has given Sir Hartley Shawcross names of firms he states are conducting this traffic in tyres and has put down three Parliamentary questions concerning their activities:

He is to ask Sir Hartley on Thursday what licences have been granted to them for export of heavy duty tyres to China or elsewhere during the last six months.

He is also to ask if Sir Hartley is aware that one of the firms has been making extensive purchases of heavy duty tyres suitable for military vehicles. He wants the President of the Board of Trade to investigate the activities of this company. — London Express Service.

Millionaire Kidnapping Proves Hoax

Sao Paulo, Brazil, June 20.

The 19-year-old kidnapped son of a Brazilian multi-millionaire was found today bound and gagged, but unharmed, near a suburban park.

Eduardo A. Matarazzo, married, a college student and son of the industrialist Francesco Matarazzo, was seized in a car on Saturday. The kidnappers demanded $550,000 ransom and threatened to slay both father and son if the money were not paid.

A number of rendezvous were named in telephone calls, but the abductors failed to appear.

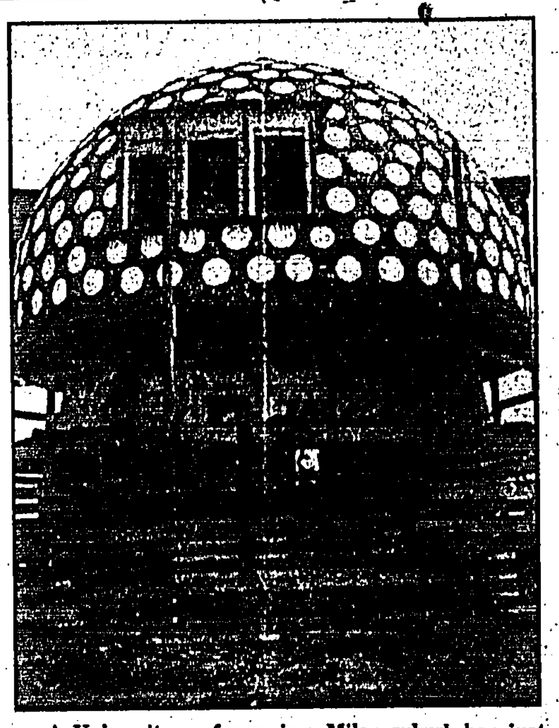
The police spread a dragnet over highways, airports and railway stations without results.—United Press.

Later.

The 19-year-old son of a Brazilian multi-millionaire confessed today that his $550,000 "kidnapping" was just a hoax to save his monthly allowance.

After questioning at police headquarters, the youth admitted that he had engineered the "kidnapping" after his father had threatened to cut off his monthly allowance if he failed in his next college examinations. Eduardo said he was certain to fail because he had been cutting classes most of the year.—United Press.

Mushroom House



A University professor in a Milan suburb has just built thirteen hemispheric houses capable of housing an average family comfortably. The houses rest on a total area of 50 square metres. Photo shows one of the houses. The occupants have painted red and white dots on the roof, making it quite a feature in the village. (AP Photo).

Huge Night Blaze In London

London, June 20.

The entire London Fire Brigade was mobilised to battle one of the biggest night blazes since the blitz when flames blanketed the huge British Railways empty freight depot in the East End. Hundreds of families living nearby fled in their nightclothes.

Spreading rapidly, a roaring wall of flame 100 feet high drove back the firemen, who radioed for help. Thousands of spectators choked the streets and truckloads of police were summoned to clear a path for the firemen. — United Press.

STEEL-HELMETED TROOPS BRUSHED ASIDE IN IRAN

Persia's First Move In Oil Crisis:: Britain's Next Step

Abadan, June 20.

The Iranian flag was hoisted over the main office of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company refinery at Abadan, Iran, today by a cheering fist-shaking mob of 1,000 Iranians.

Steel-helmeted Iranian troops carrying rifles with burnished 18-inch bayonets were swept aside by the demonstrators as they crossed into the courtyard where British company officials watched from their balcony.

The demonstration was touched off by the news that Britain had refused to capitulate to the Iranian ultimatum demanding 75 percent of the AIOC revenues since March 20. Hushin Makki, of the Oil Liquidation Board, was carried into the buildings on the shoulders of the demonstrators while the flag was being run up. From a fragile overhanging porch, Makki shouted, "Long live Mossadegh, Long live Nationlisation."

Makki said: "With the help of Almighty God we have succeeded in hoisting the tricolour over the central offices of the National Oil Company of Iran which belongs to you and the bulk of the Iranian people. We shall carry out plans according to your wishes. We are fully prepared to sacrifice ourselves in an effort to break down the chain of foreign exploitation."

Makki told the demonstrators that their essential duty "is maintenance of order and peace. Keep cool and imperturbable so the British cannot claim that we have been the cause of chaos and confusion. You have proved to the free world that you are capable of being masters of your own state. Observe order and discipline."

HOSTILE GROUPS

Makki called on the crowd to disperse, but some gathered in silence in hostile groups around solitary British bystanders. However, there was no report of incidents.

Eric Drake, General Manager of the Company, and one of those who watched the demonstration, told Makki later that he was applying for exit visas for all the British staff. "Purely as a precautionary measure I want all British passports in order. In the meantime, we will go on conducting operations in the ordinary manner. The slogan is business as usual."

The British refinery chief indicated that he would turn off the flow of oil if he was so ordered by the Iranians. He said, "I am not going to argue with a man with rifle and bayonet."—United Press.

COMMONS DISCUSSION

London, June 20.

It was stated in London tonight that Mr Herbert Morrison, the Foreign Minister, would make a comprehensive opening statement in tomorrow's House of Commons debate on the oil situation.

He will discuss it first with the Cabinet.

Mr Anthony Eden, deputy Conservative leader, will speak for the Opposition. Whether Mr Winston Churchill will speak was not certain tonight.

The Admiralty said tonight that the 1,470-ton frigate, Wren, arrived at Bahrein, in the Persian Gulf, on June 15. The Wren, armed with six four-inch and 10 smaller guns, had previously been stationed at Bahrein but has been refitting at Colombo.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr Herbert Morrison, today recalled the British negotiators from Persia where the Government moved to take over British oil installations a few hours after the collapse of the talks.

British forces within easy reach of the crisis area stood ready to carry out Mr Morrison's promise in Parliament, "We are not prepared to stand by idly if the lives of British nationals are in jeopardy".

LEGAL ACTION

Field-Marshal Sir William Slim, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, was called into a meeting of Ministers today before the Foreign Minister told a tense House of Commons he was again referring the dispute about nationalising the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company to the International Court of Justice at The Hague.

British dependents were advised to leave Persia as tension built up in the great Abadan refinery plant where workers have been ordered by the Persian Government to ignore instructions from London.

Persia's Cabinet also called in its army chief to a six-hour emergency session this morning round the bedside of Dr Mohammed Mossadeq, the Prime Minister, who then issued first orders for dispossessing the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

These included:

1.—All instructions from the director and board of the company are not valid or enforceable from today.

2.—All revenue in all places to be paid into the bank account of the newly appointed Persian National Oil Company.

3.—Representatives appointed to take over departments and installations.

Mr Morrison told the House today that it was apparent that the Persians had expected "complete capitulation" to their demands without discussion.

Some high level Persian sources in Teheran maintained that the Cabinet's instructions meant that oil supplies from Abadan would be shut off immediately—but official quarters declined to confirm that this was specifically implied in the new orders.

It was thought this point might be clarified at another meeting of the Persian Cabinet this evening.

London observers believed that there was no question of British troops entering the company's concession areas at Abadan or elsewhere unless there was a definite threat to British lives and property.

DEPENDS ON PERSIA

Military preparations against an emergency have been completed but actual intervention, it is believed here, depends on the actions of the Persian Government itself. If no threat of physical violence or dispossession is made by either the Government or by irresponsible Persian elements, then there is no question of British forces intervening in the political dispute.

The British application to the International Court of Justice is expected to be sent to The Hague within the next 48 hours, authoritative sources said tonight.

It would, in effect, ask for a "freeze"—an injunction to stop either side taking any steps that might prejudice the eventual decision.

AMERICA DISTURBED

The US Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, today described the situation caused by the

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 7)

Anglo-Iranian Shares Rise!

London, June 20.

News of the breakdown in the Teheran oil talks did not depress Anglo-Iranian shares on the London Stock Exchange today.

On the contrary, after a quiet opening, they steadily advanced. By the early afternoon, they were 102 shillings and six pence, appreciably above yesterday's price of about 100 shillings.

Other recently depressed sections, including gold and copper shares, were also looking harder.

The feeling on the market seemed to be that Anglo-Iranian's assets outside Persia are probably worth far more than the present market price, and that the Persian dispute would probably be settled some day and somehow.—Reuter.

No Sabotage In Ship Disasters

London, June 20.

Enquiries into the explosion of the British ammunition ship Bedenham, 1,192 tons, at Gibraltar last April, have unearthed nothing to suggest sabotage, Mr Walter Edwards, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, told the House of Commons today.

Nor is there any evidence available yet to justify the suggestion that the explosion in the 7,000-ton British steamer Indian Enterprise, which blew up in the Red Sea on June 19, 1950, was due to sabotage, he added.

The Bedenham blew up in a series of blasts in Gibraltar harbour, killing 12 men. She had 600 tons of ammunition, including naval depth charges aboard.

The Indian Enterprise was carrying cargo and 680 tons of explosives to Calcutta. There was only one survivor from the explosion out of a crew of 74.—Reuter.

U.S. Casualties In Korea

Washington, June 20.

The Defence Department today reported 3,287 more American battle casualties in Korea—one of the largest figures for any week. This brought the total to 73,604.

The weekly report covered casualties whose next of kin had been notified up to last Friday.—United Press.

Chinese Students In Britain Under Red Terror

London, June 20.

The Red terror threatening denunciation and death to all who do not support the Communist cause in China has spread beyond the Bamboo Curtain to frighten Chinese students in Britain.

The official Chinese Communist New China News Agency announced last week that Chinese students in Britain had subscribed £200 sterling to a "patriotic fund" for aid to Chinese "volunteers" in Korea.

A check in London revealed that the report was substantially true, but the fund was subscribed by students who were afraid to refuse because of the consequences when they return to China or because of reprisals against their relatives remaining in China.

An official of the China Institute, headquarters of the London Chinese Students Union and Central Union of Chinese Students in Britain, said the majority of students using it had "moved Left" since the Communist regime took over in China.

Students said a students' union in China had ordered the Central Union in London to collect £2 sterling each from Chinese mainland students in Britain.

A China Institute official estimated there were about 300 Chinese students at present in the British Isles and about 100 of them came from the mainland. The rest came from the British Colonies and Formosa.

DISTURBING LETTERS

A student from the mainland, too frightened to give his name, said he and many other students had received letters from their homes telling of the "dreadful consequences" of their failing to fall into line with the Communist regime.

Meanwhile, it was expected the British government would take a closer look at various organisations which promote and facilitate "goodwill visits" to China and other Communist countries.

A delegation of one man and two women returned to Britain after a seven-week visit to China organised by the Britain-China Friendship Association. The trip was made at the invitation of the All-China Federation of Labour, which sent a delegation to Britain last year.—United Press.

Jet Plane Trip To Save Child

Chanute, Illinois, June 20.

An Air Force pilot dashed from New Jersey to Illinois in a jet plane today to save the dying newborn son of a fellow officer.

Captain W. R. Rauh arrived at Chanute with 1,000 cubic centimetres of pure red blood cells for the son of Captain and Mrs Isadore Silvers. The baby was found to have the RH negative blood factor. He received the vital red blood cells seven and a half hours after his birth and only five hours after a supply was located in New York City.

Doctors gave the baby a chance to live but said it would be weeks before definite word could be given.—United Press.

Synthetic "Cold" Latex Heralded

New York, June 20.

The United States Rubber Company today announced the development of a "cold" synthetic rubber latex calling it "major step forward complete independence from the natural rubber supplies in the Far East."

Joe Coe, General Manager of the Company's Naugatuck, Connecticut, Chemical Division, said the new synthetic latex is the first to approach natural rubber latex in service and wearing quality.

Mr Coe said that practical high quality synthetic rubber latex, which can be used as an alternate material for the natural product, had been the "major bottleneck" since the American commercial production of synthetic rubber started 10 years ago. He noted that there has been a sharp rise in rubber prices since the start of the Korean war.

Mr Coe said that seven varieties of cold rubber latex have already been developed and more are probably in the offing.—United Press.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Gathering Clouds

PERSIA'S abrupt rejection of Britain's generous financial offer as a preliminary to negotiations seeking an amicable solution of the oil dispute permits of no misunderstanding. For the moment, at least, hopes of a practical approach have collapsed and the crisis has heightened grievously as the result. The course of immediate developments cannot easily be predicted. Much will depend on whether or not the Persian Government is capable of control and moderation or whether wild and exaggerated nationalism will seize the reins and guide the country to calamity. On her part, Britain remains for the moment watching and waiting, for signs of wise reconsideration by the Persians or for events which may compel active intervention if the lives of British residents are in jeopardy. The time for decision is, nevertheless, near and it is a decision which may be as weighty as any that has to be made in recent years. Clearly, the trend of events, their increasing pace, the emotional fervour of the Persians, and the firm determination of the British Government and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company to demand legality and justice all point to crisis. Britain's position has throughout been irreproachable. Understandably, there has been refusal to agree to talks on the basis of unconditional surrender, the only basis that the Persians have yet put forward. But Mr Herbert Morrison, and the British Cabinet, have measured their steps carefully and have gone as far as was reasonable to meet Persia's insistences, notably on the crucial point of recognising the country's right to nationalise the oil industry. The Cabinet has not, of course, in advance of sit-down discussions on the relations between the Company and the Persian Government under a new arrangement, accepted specifically Iran's nationalisation of oil, but it will have been noted that a passage in the British Note cited a clause in the governing contract to the effect that the terms can be altered "as the result of an agreement between the Company and the Persian Government." Therefore it is implicitly conceded that nationalisation or anything else can take place so long as mutually satisfactory agreement can be negotiated. For the Persians that should have been the stimulus to talks, not for framing fresh demands leading to breakdown before negotiations had lasted two hours. Steps ordered in Teheran following the rupture are not yet of a nature likely to give rise to serious apprehension. Ostensibly, orders have been given for the "National Oil Company" to assume full authority over AIOC operations, but that presumably can be countenanced without prejudice to British interests in the final outcome, and it is to be observed that a vaguely-worded communique issued after a five-hour Cabinet meeting indicated the government plans a gradual take-over. Provided this means hesitation to rush fences, the possibilities of further efforts to reach an agreed settlement cannot be excluded. With patience, it is still conceivable that the nationalists can be satisfied and the West can obtain Iran's oil. The problem is how to bring about commonsense negotiations, how to transfer the dispute from an intransigent, unilateral basis to a round-table conference. Unless nationalist activities are such as to produce economic and political chaos, the Persian Government must ultimately step into line. For that procedure offers the sole guarantee of a solution—short of force.

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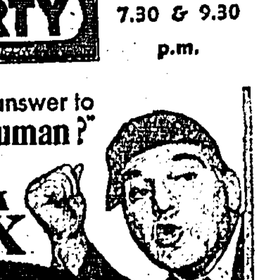

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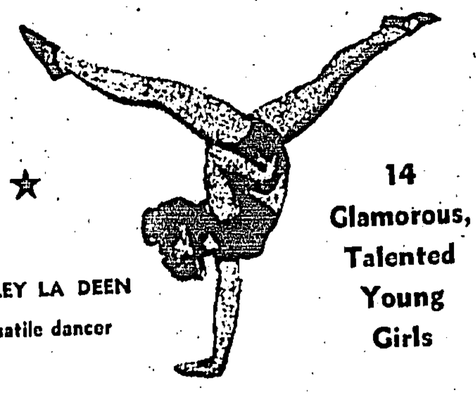

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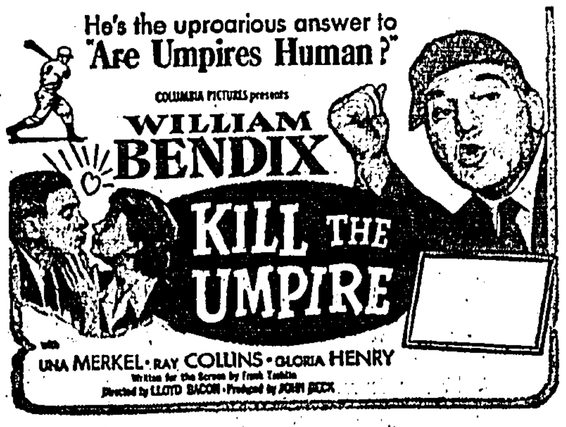


COMING TO THE LIBERTY Air-Conditioned

Ex-Indonesian Premier On Honeymoon

Former Premier of Indonesia and architect of the nation's independence, Sutan Sjahrir enjoys a motorboat tour of Venice with his bride, who was formerly his secretary. The couple were married in Cairo last month.—AP Photo.

MISSING VESSEL SPOTTED

Mombasa, June 20.

The fishery research vessel, Isle of Silhouette, missing for a week, was sighted this afternoon by a Royal Air Force Lancaster aircraft in a position halfway between Mombasa and the Seychelles.

An Indian naval destroyer, the Ranjit, is steaming to her rescue.

The Isle of Silhouette, a 333-ton British fishery research ship, left Mombasa for the Seychelles Islands on June 6 and had not been heard of since.

Eight ships of the Indian Navy on a summer cruise were diverted to the search and Lancaster aircraft from Mombasa have been looking for her.

The search covered an area of more than 40,000 square miles.

Weather conditions in the area were said to be "frightful." It was believed that the ship's engines had failed and that she was drifting out of control towards the north.

The Isle of Silhouette was carrying a cargo of grain to the Seychelles, where supplies are seriously depleted owing to the non-arrival of two ships in recent weeks because of bad weather in the Indian Ocean.—Reuter.

British Plans For Antarctic

London, June 20.

Britain plans to increase her activities in the Falkland Island Antarctic dependencies during the coming season, the Minister of State for Colonial Affairs, Mr John Dugdale, said today.

He could not give details at this stage.

He rejected a suggestion in the House of Commons that Britain should remove Argentines and Chileans from these dependencies by force.

Mr Dugdale told a questioner that Britain now had four permanently manned posts in the Falkland Island dependencies in addition to the permanently administered territory of South Georgia.

When Captain Ryder (Conservative) asked whether he was satisfied that the administrative organisation was adequate to maintain British rule in the area, Mr Dugdale replied: "Yes, sir."—Reuter.

Industrialist Optimistic

Manchester, June 20.

The Marshall Plan Administrator in Britain, Mr William Batt, forecast today that world shortage of raw materials would soon ease.

The peak of defence efforts would soon be passed but the flow of supplies of materials developed for it would continue to flow uninterrupted, he said in a speech to Manchester businessmen.

He warned that when the peak of defence needs was past all difficulties would not have vanished overnight. But he was convinced that remedies would develop.—Reuter.

Gaullist Party Maintains Lead In The Elections

Paris, June 20.

The state of the parties in the French general election for 616 seats out of a total of 627, as given by the French Minister of Information today, was as follows:

Gaullists 114, Socialists 104, Communists 100, Moderates and Conservatives 99, Radicals 95, M.R.P. (Popular Republicans) 81, Others (all overseas) 23.

The Government parties—Socialists, Radicals and Popular Republicans—thus have 280 seats.

These figures are provisional so far as attribution to the different parties is concerned. The final distribution by parties will not be officially established until the new Assembly meets in July and the deputies register in the respective Parliamentary groups.

The Gaullists are already claiming 123 seats instead of the 114 announced by the Minister of Information today.

Eleven results are outstanding. Nine of these are for the Lower Rhine constituency and will be known late tonight, the other two are for New Caledonia and Oceania, where the election will take place in July and September, respectively.

Excluding the votes cast in the constituencies not yet returned, the votes obtained by the parties were:

Communists 5,001,618—26.8 per cent compared with 29.0 per cent in November, 1946. Gaullists 4,039,889—21.6 per cent compared with nil in 1946. MRP 2,225,533—11.9 per cent compared with 25.8 per cent in 1946. Radicals 2,194,213—11.7 per cent compared with 11.8 per cent. Moderates 2,472,016—13.3 per cent compared with 15.5 per cent.

The Gaullists did not exist as a party in 1946.

OVERSEAS FEATURE

A feature of the elections in overseas areas was the defeat of candidates advocating separation from France.

In Algeria, the two Communist and five extreme Nationalist deputies of the last Assembly were beaten by seven Moslem candidates favouring maintenance of the existing links with France.

In Madagascar, the three extremist deputies, who led an armed revolt against France in 1947, and are now serving prison sentences, were replaced by three other candidates on the "Union with France" ticket.

In French India, Mr Lambert Saravane, who advocated the return of the French possessions to the Indian Republic, was overwhelmingly defeated by M. Edouard Goubert, a French magistrate who advocated the maintenance of the status quo.—Reuter.

LINE-UP PLANNED

Paris, June 20.

The coalition Cabinet invited the Moderate Rightists today to join the new Government, lined up against both Communism and the extreme Right.

The Prime Minister, M. Henri Queuille, told France's middle of the road leaders at the first Cabinet meeting since the general elections on Sunday that a coalition of "Third Force" and Moderate Rightist groups was possible. Such a line-up, he said, could produce a new Cabinet in the middle of July, with the backing of between 350 and 380 of the new National Deputies.—United Press.

Share-Out Of Newsprint Suggested

Washington, June 20.

Usually reliable sources said today that the Pulp Paper Committee of the International Materials Conference has recommended to member governments emergency distribution of 9,550 tons of newsprint.

It was understood that the following amounts have been recommended: India, 2,400 tons; Yugoslavia, 2,000 tons; Greece, 1,500 tons; Malaya, 650 tons; Pakistan, 500 tons; the Philippines, 2,500 tons. Most of the newsprint is expected to be supplied by Canada, they said.

The recommendations are for countries which do not have the facilities for manufacturing newsprint, the sources explained.

The Committee recently obtained action from member governments on its recommendation of 3,000 tons of emergency newsprint for France before the French elections.

The sources expected that the Committee next month would begin consideration of regular annual allocations of wood pulp and newsprint to countries on this side of the Iron Curtain.—United Press.

Film Premiere

New York, June 20.

The technicolour picture "The River," filmed in India with Indian, American and British players, will have its world premiere at the Paris Theatre here in mid-September. An adaptation of Rumar Godden's novel, it was directed by Jean Renoir.—Reuter.

General Hurley Attacks Alleged Appeasement By State Department

"SURRENDER OF PRINCIPLES FOR WHICH WAR WAS FOUGHT"

Washington, June 20.

Major-General Patrick J. Hurley, former United States Ambassador to China, today accused the State Department of surrendering the principles for which World War II was fought.

General Hurley, Republican, who was testifying in the Senate inquiry into the dismissal of General Douglas MacArthur, said that since the 1945 Yalta Agreement the foreign policy of the United States had been based on concessions to Communism and fear of Russia.

Demanding an end to what he called a policy of appeasement, General Hurley said: "This surrender of the principles and objectives for which we said we were fighting and the support of principles completely opposite to them is responsible for the confusion and for the costly failures in American relations.

"We should quit supporting ideologies abroad which, if successful, will destroy the American system of liberty."

General Hurley told the Committee: "The whole approach to the Iranian oil problem has been wrong. I consider the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company's conduct as stubborn, unenlightened and greedy."

General Hurley told the Committee also: "The troubles in Iran are due to imperialism, not Communism. Russia has been very careful about it because they believe that by reason of the greed of the Western world, Iran will fall into Communist hands."

The Committee chairman, Senator Richard Russell, asked General Hurley for his opinion on how the difficulties could be solved.

General Hurley: "I would send to Iran, people who have sympathy for the aspirations of Iran and would get back into the good graces of the Iranian King and people. It can be done and we should move peacefully and not in antagonism to either Iran or Britain."

OIL CARTEL

The Iranian oil situation could have been composed if the British and interested Americans had approached the problem in Iran as the Americans approached and solved it in Saudi-Arabia.

There, he said, the Americans had contracted to pay all expenses of developing the oil fields and had split profits equally with the Saudi-Arabian Government.

General Hurley told the Committee he had examined the so-called red-line agreement at the request of the late President Roosevelt.

"It drew a line around all of the Middle East nations up to the Russian, Turkish and Afghanistan borders", he declared.

The agreement amounted to a cartel between the British, French, one Greek, and the Standard Oil Companies to eliminate competition within that area.

"I know how hostile the King, the Government and the people of Iran are to imperialism. I know the way they feel, not alone about the British, but any colonial imperialist who is attempting to exploit them and their country. I think we convinced the King and people that America had no imperialistic designs, that America would not ask or accept any privileges in any nation that was not accorded to all other nations."—Reuter and United Press.

Syria Bans "Time"

Damascus, June 20.

This week's issue of the American magazine, Time, has been banned by the Syrian Government for criticising the Syrian Premier, Khaled El Azem Bey, for rejecting assistance under President Truman's Point Four Programme for under-developed countries.—Reuter.

Board To Direct Cold War

Washington, June 20.

President Truman created a special strategy board today to direct the cold war against Russia and her satellites.

He called it "the Psychological Strategy Board" and appointed Gordon Gray, President of the University of North Carolina and former Secretary of the Army, as director at US$16,000 a year.

The Board will be responsible for "the formulation and promulgation of overall national psychological objectives, policies and programmes, and for the co-ordination and evaluation of the national psychological effort."

This means answering Soviet propaganda in the most effective manner possible, and strengthening the morale and solidarity of the world forces opposed to Soviet expansion.

Mr Gray, who has obtained leave of absence from his University post, is not a member of the Board, but will organise and direct a staff in carrying out the Board's work.

Board members will be James E. Webb, Under-Secretary of State, Robert A. Lovett, Deputy Secretary of Defence, and Lieutenant-General Walter Bedell Smith, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. Gen. Smith has been designated Acting Chairman.

In addition to the three principal members, the Board will be composed of a representative of the head of each Department or Agency as may be determined by the Board. A representative of the Joint Chiefs of Staff will sit in as military adviser.—Associated Press.

Part Payment By KMT

United Nations, N.Y., June 20.

Nationalist China gave the United Nations a cheque for $1,000,000 today as part of its arrears in dues.

Chi Ping-kiang, director of the office of the Chinese delegation, presented the cheque to Victor Hoo, Acting Secretary General. He said the payment was made despite currency exchanges and loss of foreign trade which had magnified the financial problems of Chiang Kai-shek's government.

The payment was applied against the 1949 contribution which was $1,175,187 in arrears. China still owes $2,028,368 for 1950 and $2,527,037 for 1951.—United Press.

Decline In UK Output Of Steel

Geneva, June 20.

Steel production increased in almost all West European producing countries during the first quarter of this year, the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe revealed today.

Britain was the only country whose production fell.

The statistics show that over the period from January to April six main Western steel producers — the countries of the Schuman Plan — improved on their last year's production figures by more than 2,250,000 tons.

An E.C.E. spokesman said that France could probably increase her steel output by another million tons if she could overcome her difficulties in getting German scrap.

The spokesman said that the shortage of scrap iron and iron ore was hampering British steel production. During the quarter Britain produced 5,483,000 tons of crude steel compared with 5,552,000 tons in last year's corresponding period.

Her scrap iron imports fell from 165,000 tons a month to 50,000 tons a month this year. The fall corresponded to a contraction of Germany's scrap exports. Germany had practically exhausted her war damage scrap and needed what was left for her own industrial revival. German scrap exports were cut by more than half from 222,000 tons to 100,000 tons a month.—Reuter.

Backward Areas Need More Aid

Geneva, June 20.

Mr Maurice Tobin, United States Secretary of Labour, told the International Labour Conference here today that more aid must be given to the under-developed areas of the world.

"People in want and hunger cannot be freed," he declared. "The under-developed areas must have a chance to produce more food and to improve their living conditions. All nations must give support and encouragement to this work.

"We believe that it is indispensable to lasting peace.

"But the initiative must come from the people themselves. The right to freedom is theirs. They must exercise it. We will do our best to see that the exercise of this right is not interfered with from the outside," Mr Tobin said.

He added: "We still believe that peace can be maintained even though the free nations represented at this conference have soldiers fighting together, at this very moment in the mountain passes and rice fields of Korea."—Reuter.

POP

Local Interference

Union Rejects Offer

New York, June 20.

The National Maritime Union tonight rejected a new offer by Atlantic and Gulf shippers designed to end a five-day work stoppage which bottled up non-defence shipping. The NMU president, Joseph Curran, said the company offer was inadequate.

Company representatives immediately went into a conference to consider the union's rejection. Curran said negotiations were amicable and would continue.—United Press.

'ARRESTED' STEAMER RELEASED

Melbourne, June 20.

A Pakistani ship which had been arrested in Port Phillip Bay under arrest, was released under orders issued today by the Registrar of the Supreme Court in Admiralty jurisdiction.

A warrant had been nailed to the mast of the Pakistan Prosperity to prevent her sailing until her owners left security to cover £309 which three Greek engineers claimed was owing them in wages.

The Pakistan Prosperity arrived in Melbourne on May 11.

The solicitor for the engineers said a bond of A£1,250 as security for payment had been given by the shipowners. The Greeks walked off the ship under police escort on May 18.

They alleged they had been kicked and punched by ship's officers and said they were frightened to return.

Representatives of the Greek and Pakistani Consuls intervened but negotiations to induce the men to return to the ship broke down a week ago.—United Press.

BULLITT IN VIETNAM

Saigon, June 20.

Mr William C. Bullitt, former American Ambassador to Paris and Moscow, who is touring South-East Asia, is in Vietnam today.

He flew yesterday to Nhatrang, the seaside seat of Bao Dai, head of the State. He was accompanied by Mr Donald R. Heath, United State Minister to Indo-China.

They are believed to be paying a courtesy call on Bao Dai. Sources close to Mr Bullitt said that his tour is of a private character to collect material for writing a series of newspaper articles on his return to the United States.

Mr Bullitt arrived from India last Friday. He has been the personal guest of Indo-China's French Commander, General Jean de Lattre de Tassigny, for three days.—Reuter.

Another Move To Split The Free World

PREVENTION OF FAR EAST SETTLEMENT

London, June 20.

The Soviet circular note to interested powers regarding a Japanese peace treaty is seen by observers here in London as a full-scale attempt to split the non-Communist powers in their attempt to achieve an united settlement in any part of the Far East.

It is also intended to place every political and legal stumbling block in the way of a non-Communist peace with Japan.

The note, Moscow's diplomatic retort to the recent Anglo-American initiative to speed up the conclusion of a Japanese peace treaty, caused no surprise here.

The declared object of the United States in taking the initiative through the President's special representative, Mr John Foster Dulles, was to encourage Japan to associate herself with the free peoples of the world and safeguard her from the influences of World Communism.

The actual timing of the Soviet circular note to the interested powers coincided, significantly, with the last stages of preparation for the general elections in France.

More precisely, it coincided exactly with the visit of Mr Dulles to Paris for discussions with the French Government on the proposed methods of securing a treaty for Japan.

The limited objective of the Soviet move—to prevent the present French Government from giving its blessing to the Anglo-American drive for an early Japanese treaty which would almost certainly excluded the Soviet Union and Communist China from active participation in its drafting or signature—is clearly not its sole reason or its principal purpose.

In many ways the arguments used in the latest Soviet note are parallel with or complementary to, those which Moscow has used so resoundingly at the four-power conference of Foreign Ministers' deputies in Paris on the subject of Germany.

WESTERN "PLOT"

In both cases, the apparent aim is—to present to the world the picture of a plot by Western powers, headed by the United States, to prepare for a third World War by aggressive politico-military measures directed against the Soviet Union and the Communist bloc, whose sole desire is for a just peace and the disarmament of the former aggressors, Germany and Japan.

In the case of the Japanese treaty, the Soviet appeal is clearly directed to arousing the maximum anxiety among Japan's former victims, just as in Paris the Soviet starting point was a call for the demilitarisation of Germany calculated to appeal to the former German-occupied countries of Western Europe.

In addition, the insistence on the participation of Communist China in any Far Eastern settlement is visibly meant to provoke India into open opposition to the Anglo-American draft proposals on the score that India cannot accept any Japanese settlement in which Peking has not had its full say.

The risk of Commonwealth disunity has always underlain the Anglo-American discussions, both in their initial phases in Washington and during the talks between Mr Dulles and British Government officials in London.

The British position has necessarily been coloured by the necessity for continuous consultation with the Commonwealth powers.

MAIN OBJECTIVE

India, in particular, has allowed it to be clearly known that she considers it inadvisable to conclude any settlement in which the present Peking Government is not directly concerned and undesirable to make a treaty without an open conference in which all interested powers have full scope to express their points of view.

The Soviet proposal to call a conference of all the powers in July or August is plainly designed, among other things, to aggravate Commonwealth divergences.

But, in the broadest sense, the main objective of the Soviet manoeuvre appears to be to delay by all possible means anything that would bring coherence and strength to the organisation of non-Communist powers anywhere in the world.

The Paris deputies' conference has demonstrated Soviet readiness to shift ground and adapt tactics to secure this end in Europe and in the area covered by the Atlantic Treaty.

The Persian oil dispute for the present needs little fanning to secure the desired state of continued insecurity in the Middle East.

POSSIBLE MOVE

Now, with the publication of the Soviet note on the Japanese treaty, the obstructive tactics have been extended to the whole of the Far East.

It is noteworthy that the Soviet note goes out of its way to denounce the United Nations as a mere tool of American policy.

Taken in conjunction with the growing tendency of Communist propaganda to represent the World Peace Movement as an alternative to the United Nations, this lends colour to the belief which has been growing among some observers here that, at a chosen moment, Moscow may present the United Nations with an ultimatum in the form of a choice between acceptance of Soviet policies for major peace settlements in Germany and Japan or the withdrawal of the Communist bloc from the United Nations.

On the basis of population statistics and of votes allegedly recorded in favour of the World Peace Movement's programme throughout the world, Moscow might claim that it represented a more complete expression of the will of the people than the United Nations in its present form.—Reuter.

Ground Staff Strike

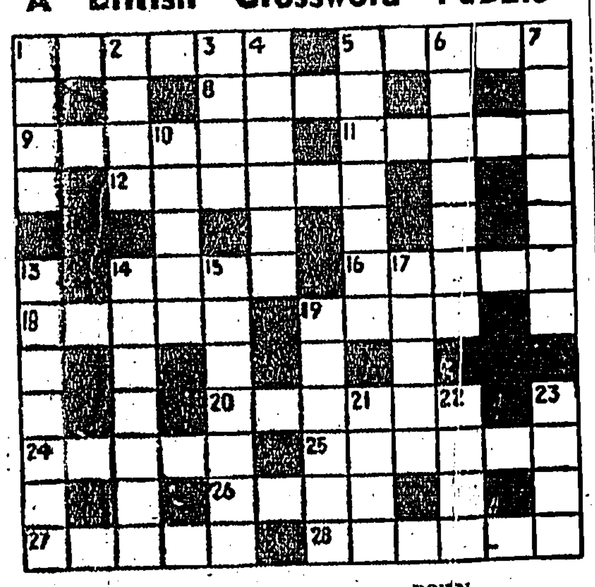
Djakarta, June 20.

No planes left Djakarta airfield today for the second day because of a strike of 2,000 ground personnel of the Indonesian airline Gauda. Incoming planes continued to arrive on schedule.

Ground crews went on strike yesterday, charging discrimination by the Company in giving bonuses for Lebaran—festivities at the end of the Moslem fasting period.

Officials met late last night to discuss the situation but no decision was announced.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Business programme (6).
5 Bobs down (5).
8 Tool (4).
9 Venetian bridge (6).
11 Scene of confusion (5).
12 Pigment (6).
14 Inclination (4).
16 Upright (5).
18 Fails to include (5).
19 Approach (4).
20 Banished (6).
24 Come in (5).
25 Attic (6).
26 Founder (4).
27 Vestige (5).
28 Percolated (6).

DOWN

1 Insubstantial (4).
2 Ages (4).
3 Fruit (4).
4 Handsome youth (6).
5 Argued (7).
6 Government council (7).
7 Chooses (7).
10 Boundary (5).
13 Struggle (7).
14 Ecclesiastical headwear (7).
15 Calumniate (7).
17 Appendix (5).
19 Dresses (6).
21 Mere (4).
22 Fail to hold (4).
23 Boss (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Truss, 4 Hectic, 8 Pulled, 10 Irate, 12 Gaelic, 14 Condemn, 17 Poon, 19 Attests, 20 Verge, 23 Avid, 23 Eroded, 27 Diadem, 29 Skill, 30 Depart, 31 Union, 32 Amend. Down: 1 Topic, 2 Union, 3 Siege, 5 Evil, 6 Traces, 7 Cleans, 9 Damaged, 11 Ripens, 13 Entered, 15 Over, 16 Delsit, 18 Otto, 20 Vassal, 21 Sliding, 24 Omega, 25 Inane, 26 Nerd, 28 Allo.

Blown Down By The Wind

A dismayed porter watches the baskets fall from his friend's head in the wind at London's Covent Garden fruit market during heats for the basket race. The laughing crowd clears a path for the falling baskets.—AP Photo.

Czechs Hanging On To Two U.S. Airmen

Washington, June 20.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson reported today that Czechoslovakia refused to release immediately the pilots of the two United States jet fighter planes which landed in Czechoslovakia on June 8.

The two aircraft, flying from Western Germany, went down in Czechoslovakia under mysterious circumstances. One was piloted by an American, the other by a Norwegian.

Mr Acheson said a series of United States representations to the Prague Government, the latest on Sunday, had been futile. Czechoslovakia had not replied to the latest American plea, he said, but indicated that it cannot release the pilots or planes since an investigation is under way.

The Secretary of State also:—

(1) Declined to reveal whether Red or Nationalist China, or either, would be permitted to sign the Japanese peace treaty. In response to questions, Mr Acheson would not comment on the question because the matter was under consideration with other governments. So far as the treaty was concerned, he could not add to the information released in London in the form of a communique after the talks last week between the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Herbert Morrison, and the United States presidential envoy, Mr John Foster Dulles.

(Other officials disclosed privately that an Anglo-American compromise formula calls for postponing the signature of the peace treaty by either Chinese regime until a later date, when Japan will be permitted which regime she wishes to adhere to the pact.)

(2) Said the United States had been unsuccessful in attempts to free Mr William Oatis, the Associated Press correspondent arrested in Prague two months ago. The United States was doing everything possible to help Mr Oatis, but the only Czech reply is that he will soon be tried as a spy.

PROTEST REJECTED

(3) Disclosed he rejected a Czech protest over broadcast of "Radio Free Europe," privately operated by an anti-Soviet propaganda group.

A United States note, delivered to Prague today (Wednesday), turned down the Czech protest over "Radio Free Europe" and belittled the Czech complaint that United States troops violated the Czech border on May 4. The United States countered with the complaint that Czechs crossed into the United States zone of Germany on May 24 and "tried to intimidate German women into returning to Czechoslovakia with them." The Note also said a Czech tractor twice penetrated the United States zone on June 6.

The Note conceded that six men of the United States Army crossed the Czech border on May 4, but insisted they did so unintentionally and inadvertently. It added sarcastically: "The men entered Czechoslovak territory to a maximum depth of 95 yards and remained there approximately five minutes."

The Note said the Czech border barrier is 95 yards inside Czechoslovakia, and the jeep carrying the six American soldiers reached the barrier before the men realised they were in Czech territory. — United Press.

Island Stronghold Captured

Rangoon, June 20.

Burmese Government forces, in a surprise attack, today captured the Communist stronghold of Bowle Island, in the Panhaling River, 50 miles north of Rangoon, an Army communique said.

The Island was the main base for rebel activities in Rangoon and the adjoining Insein district.

Eight rebels were killed in the attack.

A strong Communist force which attacked a police outpost at Kyaukse, 30 miles south of Mandalay, was driven off with heavy casualties by military reinforcements.

Today's communique said that 300 Communists who recently revolted and killed 24 of their leaders had been granted an amnesty.

Their action enabled the Government forces to reoccupy the whole Communist area in the Pyapon district.—Reuter.

London, June 20.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr Herbert Morrison, attended a reception given here this evening by the Anglo-Egyptian Chamber of Commerce.—Reuter.

Vietminh Forces Trapped

Saigon, June 20.

French Union forces, attacking 3,000 encircled Vietminh troops 30 miles southwest of Hanoi, claimed in a communique today to have pressed the Vietminh into an area of 11 square miles.

The French launched their attack—an "eccentric" encircling movement—against the Vietminh base of Thanh Hoi, on the Day River front, last night.

Today, they resumed their drive in drenching rain against stiffening resistance from the Vietminh.

The communique said that captured Vietminh soldiers had confirmed the importance of the Thanh Hoi base, from which the rebels had been seriously threatening the French defence lines.

They said that several Vietminh battalions infiltrated in small groups through the French lines last week and had assembled in Thanh Hoi to attack the French lines in the rear.

Artillery, heavy equipment and reinforcements were rushed to Hanoi from Saigon by air today, usually reliable French sources said.

It is believed that the Commander-in-Chief, General Jean de Lattre de Tassigny, is mustering airlifted reinforcements in the Tonkin Delta ready for a heavy strike on the Day River front.—Reuter.

AIR STRIKES

Hanoi, June 20.

American-built French Air Force Hellcat and Bearcat fighters heavily strafed and napalmed 1,000 Vietminh insurgents trying to escape encirclement southwest of Thanh Hoi today.

Earlier reports said that 3,000 Vietminh troops had been trapped after two days of severe fighting in bad weather. French officers said today that one-third of the four Vietminh battalions encircled south of Thanh Hoi and Dang Cam had slipped back to their mountain hide-outs last night.

Other escaping Vietminh had been located and were being trapped again by paratroopers and Moroccan Spahis.—Reuter.

United Press adds that the French authorities airlifted troops and munitions northward to Hanoi throughout last night and today in anticipation of a Vietminh counter-attack on the southwestern edge of the Red River delta.

Sudan Strike Sequel

Khartoum, June 20.

The President of the Sudan Workers Federation, Mohamed Elsated Sallam, was today sentenced to one year's imprisonment on a charge of abetting the recent Khartoum police strike.

Khartoum's police magistrate also sentenced the Federation's Secretary, Shafei Ahmed El Sheikh, to two years' imprisonment on a similar charge.

The police started on June 6 and ended on June 18 with the policemen's demands for the right to set up their own union still under study by the authorities.—Associated Press.

TO-DAY ONLY QUEEN'S AIR-CONDITIONED AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

OPENS TO-MORROW ! Warner Bros. presents "CAGED" Eleanor Parker * Agnes Moorehead

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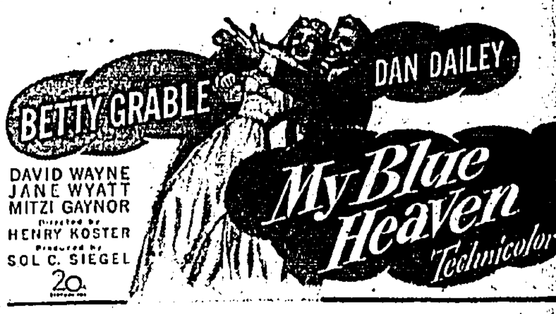

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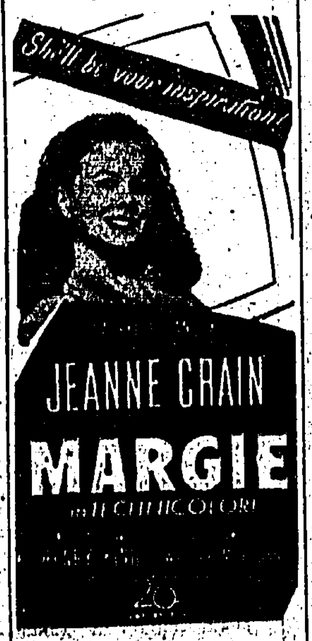

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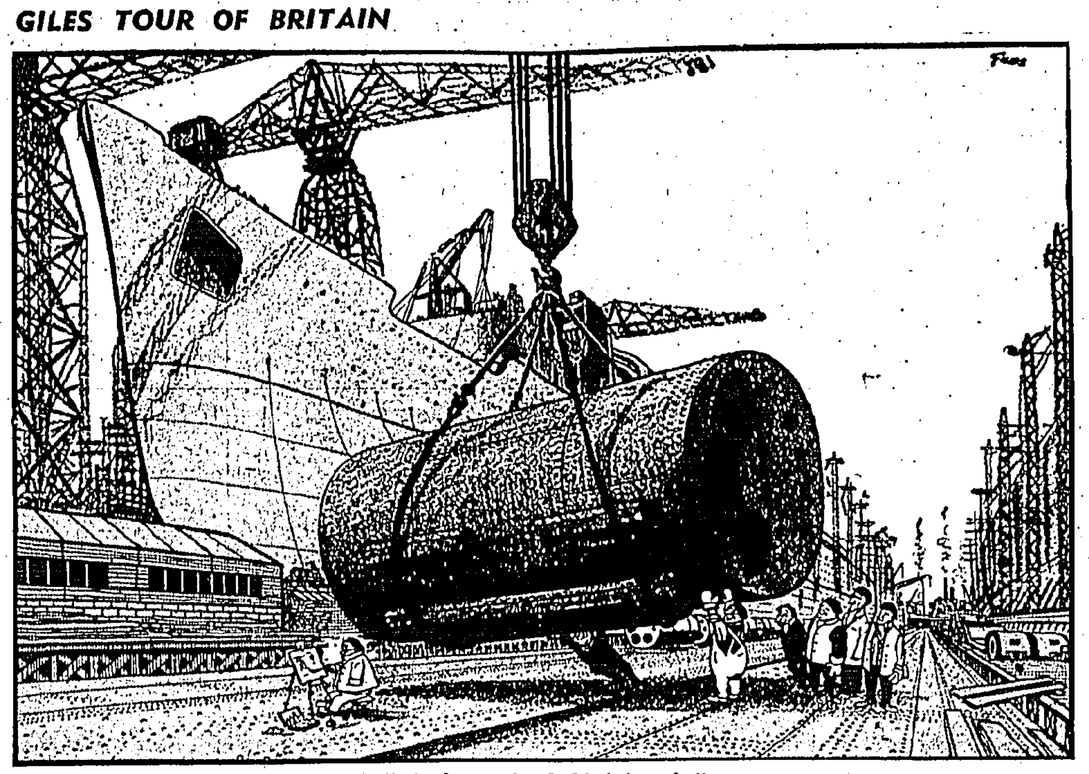


"Mind your head, Michelangelo."

London Express Service

One word from Dr Fuchs ...AND ANOTHER SPY GOES TO GAOL

The Sixth Man ... continuing the fact-by-fact analysis by CHAPMAN PINCHER of the full testimony which smashed the atom bomb spy ring.

THROUGH some odd twist of his odd mind Dr Klaus Fuchs could not help the two G-men who sat interrogating him in his cell at Wormwood Scrubs a year ago.

He wanted to help them track down his confederates in the American spy ring which had stolen the secrets of the atom bomb for Russia.

But the man who had memorised the entire contents of abstruse atomic documents could only hazily recall the Soviet agent to whom he had passed them on.

He remembered the agent was an American with a receding forehead. That was all.

"Think again, doctor," said G-man Hugh Clegg. "Didn't this man ever tell you anything about himself?"

"Only that he was Dave from Pittsburg," Fuchs replied.

A breach . . .

QUESTIONING by the G-men continued. It was only through patient work by their American colleagues that Fuchs himself had been caught.

Sitting in at UNO discussions on the international control of atomic energy early in 1947, sharp-eared security men had noted that Russian delegates used code-names and facts about secret processes. This could only mean there had been a major breach of the atom security screen.

The G-men had been given a list of all the scientists with access to this knowledge.

After two years of screening, questioning, and shadowing many suspects the G-men were convinced that the main disclosures had been made by British scientists serving in the Los Alamos, New Mexico, atom bomb laboratory during the war.

M.I.5 chiefs in London were notified. After six months of inquiries only one name remained on their list—Klaus Fuchs, at Harwell, the hub of British atom research.

There was no hard evidence. Fuchs made no contacts with Russian agents while he was being shadowed. But investigations in his native Germany proved he had been a fanatical Communist.

William Skardon, M.I.5 agent, the man who had grilled William "Lord Haw-Haw" Joyce, interrogated Fuchs.

THE SPY was Harry Gold

Belatedly convinced that Stalin's brand of Communism was far different from his own, and resolved to make repentance of a sort, Fuchs confessed.

The terrifying tale he told uncovered the existence of a sensationally successful spy net—work obviously directed by one man based in New York.

The two G-men questioning Fuchs were anxious to establish the identity of this master spy.

"Think again, doctor," Clegg repeated.

"I do remember something now," Fuchs replied. "The man who always came to see me told me he was a biochemist."

This one-word clue, radioed to F.B.I. headquarters in New York, started another exhaustive inquiry. Every qualified biochemist in the U.S. was listed. More than 1,500 possible suspects were investigated.

The results pointed indisputably to a Swiss-born naturalised American, fat, 39-year-old Harry Gold.

In register

HE had often been absent from his work at the time of the leakages. Examinations of hotel registers showed he had stayed in Albuquerque, a town near Los Alamos, on a date when Fuchs had handed over a wad of documents.

Gold, then working at Philadelphia Hospital, confessed he had been a paid Soviet spy since 1935.

He disclosed the name of David Greenglass, a young Los Alamos G. I., whom he had paid $500 for atom bomb sketches. He described a Russian-known to him as "John Doe," who had directed his activities until the end of 1946, and then he fled in fear from the United States.

"He was a slim, slightly

THE WORD was biochemist

tangled young Greenglass in the spy net.

With Russian money he was still paying promising young American Communists to qualify as scientists so they could become atom spies.

He had offered to pay half of Greenglass's college expenses if he would take a degree. "You can get the rest through the G. I. Bill of Rights," he had said.

Greenglass, who in a vague way was having doubts about Communism, had turned down the offer.

The news of Gold's arrest sent Rosenberg running to his Russian bosses. After a two-hour talk with them he raced round to Greenglass's apartment, 265, Rivington Street.

Greenglass who was working nights as a lathe operator, was still in bed. Rosenberg roused him.

"Look at this," he said, showing his brother-in-law Gold's picture. "You will have to get out of the country. Here is $1,000 (£355) from the Russians. I will get you $4,000 more.

At the statue

"MEANWHILE here are your instructions:—

"Write a letter to the secretary of the Russian Ambassador in Mexico saying how much you admire the stand Russia is making at UNO. Sign it 'I. Jackson.'

"Then go to Mexico City and post the letter there. The secretary is already making plans for your escape.

"Three days later go to the Plaz de la Colon at 5 p.m. Stand

and a nervous habit of brushing back his dark hair," Gold said.

Before Gold was charged with espionage motion pictures of him were flown to the G-men in London. When these were shown to Fuchs in gaol he recognised his fellow spy. In his original description Fuchs had misjudged Gold's height by four inches and his age by six years.

On the morning Gold's picture appeared in the American papers Mr and Mrs Julius Rosenberg, a respected young couple living in Knickerbocker Village, a New York suburb, were extremely frightened.

Rosenberg, helped by his wife Ethel, who was Greenglass's sister, had served directly with "John Doe" for three years. He had given the Russians a stolen proximity fuse, a highly secret artillery device—which had gone to Moscow in the diplomatic bag. On "Doe's" instructions he had en-

Columbus with your middle finger in the pages of a guide book.

"Wait until a man sidles up to you, then say, 'This is a magnificent statue.' He will reply, 'There are much more beautiful statues in Paris.'

"Those will be the recognition signals. He will then give you passports and extra money so you can get to Sweden. Go through exactly the same procedure in Stockholm, this time standing in front of the statue of Linnaeus.

"The contact in Sweden will give you the means of getting to Czechoslovakia, where you can get in touch with the Soviet Ambassador directly."

Displaying astonishing apathy, Greenglass spent the $1,000 to pay off the arrears on his hire-purchase furniture. "I could not leave America with a clear conscience if I quit owing money," the man who had stolen atom secrets worth millions told Rosenberg later.

No escape

ON June 2 Rosenberg called at the flat again carrying a brown paper parcel. "There is another $4,000," he said, putting the parcel on the mantelpiece. "Now get moving."

Greenglass, who by that time knew he was being watched, made no move to escape. He handed over the $4,000 to another brother-in-law, Louis Abel.

A fortnight later, as he was mixing a powder for his month-old baby, four G-men knocked. He finished mixing the powder, confessed, and was arrested.

The Rosenbergs were arrested the next day.

The fifth man of the spy ring, 34-year-old Morton Sobell, a friend of Rosenberg who had given radar secrets to the Russians, was handed over by the Mexican secret police.

The manager

EVENTUALLY the G-men established the identity of the Sixth Man, "John Doe," who had managed them all.

He was Anatoli Antonovich Yakovlev, a 39-year-old Russian who had served as vice-consul in the Soviet consulate in New York until December 1946, when he left suddenly for Moscow.

Gold and Sobell were each sentenced to 30 years' gaol.

Greenglass, who used the Russians' $4,000 to pay for his defence, got 15 years.

Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were sentenced to die.

The Sixth Man had got away.

(WORLD COPYRIGHT—LONDON EXPRESS SERVICE)

*

TOMORROW:

NEW EMPIRE LAND PLAN

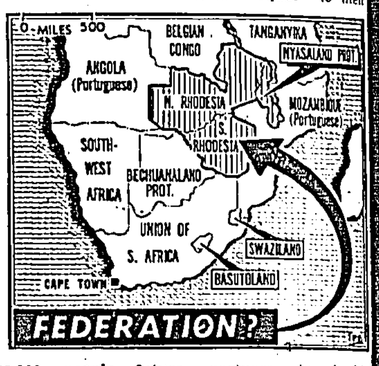
(By A Special Correspondent)

THE building of a great new Empire land, rich, and ten times the size of England, has come a stage nearer.

It will be set up in Africa if proposals made by officials of four governments are adopted. And it will be called British Central Africa.

The plan is to join two British colonies, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, with a protectorate, Nyasaland, to form a federated State.

These lands, pioneered by explorers Cecil Rhodes and David Livingstone, are, together, rich in gold, silver, copper, coal tea, and tobacco.



They have 6,000,000 people, 170,000 of them Europeans, whose homes vary from luxury flats in go-ahead cities like Salisbury and Bulawayo to grass huts in the forest.

Establishment of the new country is recommended unanimously by British, Rhodesian, and Nyasaland Government officials.

They call for quick action and say South Africa's policy towards coloured people is causing anxiety in Britain's African colonies.

ONLY EXCEPTION

Their report, issued after a conference in London, proposes that British Central Africa should have a governor-general, a single-chamber parliament of 35 members, and a Minister for African Interests.

He would watch for any Government action likely to harm Africans and refer it to the Secretary of State. The Secretary could hold it up. The only exception would be if the governor-general decided that the measure should go through for urgent public reasons.

This counter-balance—a recommendation that Africans' health, education, and administration should be left to the three member Governments.

The report says that Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland think that Africans cannot play their full part in developing the new State if they do not share in its politics and administration.

But Southern Rhodesia, a self-governing colony, holds that first of all it is necessary to make the Africans equal to their future partners in health, material well-being, and education.

The federal parliament would include three members chosen from each territory to represent African interests. Two of the three from Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland would be Africans.

The federal government would be responsible for external affairs, defence, Customs, trade, civil aviation, railways, roads, and higher education.

The report says that both the Rhodesias and Nyasaland are reasonably prosperous. But this has been helped by abnormal conditions. A slump in the price of tobacco, tea, cotton, and copper would have a disastrous effect on the territories if they remain isolated units.

Mr James Griffiths, Colonial Secretary, and Mr Gordon-Walker, Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, will go to Africa in September for talks with all concerned in the scheme to set up British Central Africa.

ECONOMIC UNIT

They will make it clear that the British Cabinet is not committed to the proposals and that they are open to suggestions.

The Cabinet favours a link-up of the three territories. This, it believes, would make a firmer economic unit by giving a wider range of industries, and producing better living standards.

As the proposed new country will not have Dominion status, Southern Rhodesia, which is on the verge of getting this status, may object to going in on the ground that her political progress would be delayed.

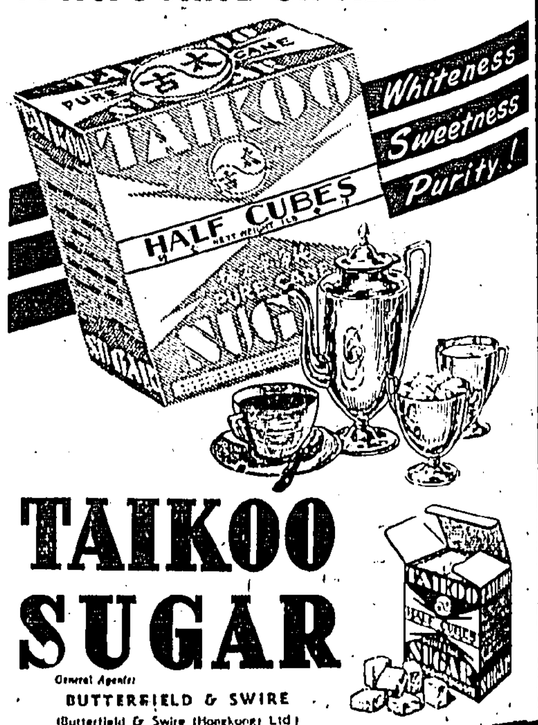
Dominion status is planned for the whole area eventually, but some parts are not considered ready for it yet.

Southern Rhodesia may be asked to make a sacrifice in the interest of Commonwealth relations. Experts consider that finally she will have to go either to South Africa or to the proposed new country. This view may influence her attitude to the plan.

POCKET CARTOON
by OSBERT LANCASTER

"Now, Hortense, you can see what comes of democratising the Foreign Office—when I was a Second Secretary we should never have dreamed of leaving London just before Ascot!"

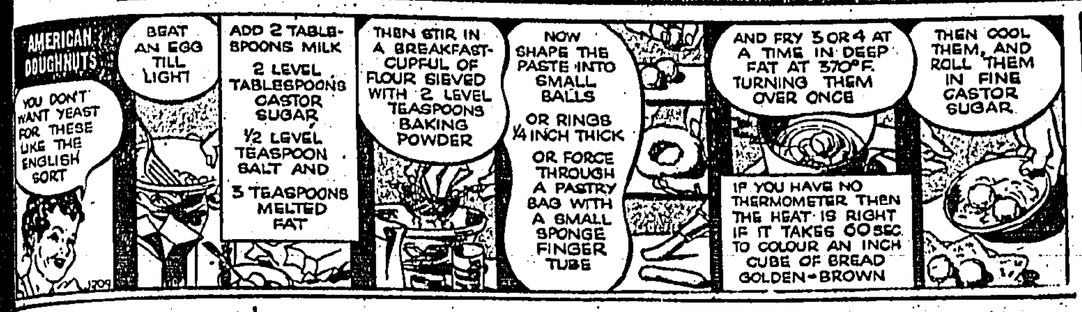
A FAVOURITE ON ALL TABLES



TAIKOO SUGAR

General Agents:
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

WOMANSENSE



Date Dress

Beige crepe with navy.

By VERA WINSTON

A SMARTLY simple dress of ...d fabric with clever but not ...entatious detail to set it ...nt, is always a good bet for ...son-after-season wear. Here ...uch a dress, fashioned of ...ge crepe with navy for con...st. There is decorative seaming ...m the little buttoned pockets ...the chest which extends down ... the curved buttoned-down ...kets at the hips. The fullness ...the flared skirt is concentrated ...ard the back. Navy blue bone ...tons and navy blue kidskin, ...ly crushed, for the belt are ...er details.

Household Hints

If you repaint your radia..., you will notice an odour ...en the heat is first turned ..., but it soon goes away.

• • •

A well lighted kitchen ...kes work easier and plea...ter. If possible there should ... one centre ceiling outlet, ... ceiling outlet over the sink, ... convenience outlet for each ...r feet of work surface, and ... convenience outlet for the ...rigerator. Fortunate cooks ...ve a ceiling light over the ...ge.

Further News Of London's Fashion Fortnight

In the second week of London's Fashion Fortnight, magnificent furs were shown alongside with lovely summer cottons

By VICTORIA CHAPPELLE

THE second week of the Fashion Fortnight began with a parade of Cotton in Fashion organised for the industry by the Cotton Board Colour Design and Style Centre. Thus underlined the close link which now exists between Lancashire and the London fashion designers. Fine Sea Island cotton voiles, silk finished Egyptian poplins, corded and plain cloths, plain and hollow-cut velvets were among the fabrics used for the eighty-one models shown. These include every type of gown and suit, from wedding gowns to beach outfits, and gay little dresses to exquisitely tailored suits. All the hats worn were also of cotton fabrics and some of the big trimmed models were lined beneath with checked ginghams.

THE KEYNOTE

Top-ranking textile designers and artists like Graham Sutherland and Duncan Grant worked with manufacturers to produce a result the social functions many of the new designs and that the results have succeeded almost beyond all expectations was obvious from the comments made by the buyers present. Versatility has always been the keynote of the woven dress cottons and some of the finer yarns used are neither spun nor woven elsewhere.

JERSEY WEAVES

The reputation of this section of the cotton industry which has been built on its versatility, as well as the fine quality it produces, is well served by the poplin types shown in this parade, to mention only one cloth. Three particularly called for attention, all for smart wear—an exquisite sheer with satin stripes, a Sea Island, and a new heavyweight for suits.

Another show which proved of great interest to buyers was the Jersey Parade organised by the Apparel and Fashion Industry's Association the same afternoon. Here, again, fabrics handled beautifully and the weaves and colours prove that in these materials women have something which will prove of great value. The jerseys shown often resembled woven cloths but had a flexibility all their own which meant that even the non-classic suits could be finely tailored.

£50,000-PELTS

Both furs and jewellery accompany the clothes in all the parades whenever necessary, but both were being shown separately, the furs at a series of parades presented by members of the British Fur Trade Alliance and the costume jewellery at the Design and Research Centre for the Gold, Silver and Jewellery Industries. More than £50,000 worth of magnificent pelts, including some of the finest permutation mink in the country and some rare sables, were paraded before buyers and even the rising thermometer had no effect on the crowded hall, for this year's Fashion Fortnight has been held in June weather which makes London sparkle. The visiting buyers have, in fact, seen the metropolis at its best and as

TODAY'S GADGET

These rubber gloves have abrasive studs on the right hand for scraping vegetables clean, quickly and easily; 8s. 11d.
London Express Service.

AGAIN

Mrs Mary Butler Brown, 91, of Denver, was first chosen Miss Colorado 75 years ago, but she'll repeat the role at the state's 75th birthday party. She's shown receiving her crown in Pueblo from Virginia Smith who was Miss Colorado in 1949.

Dressy, but not overdone

By ALICE ALDEN

A BLOUSE can be feminine and dressy without being frilly or overdone. Katja of Sweden proves this point with this handsome blouse of white broadcloth. Cannily she uses all over tucking to create a white-on-white geometric pattern. The neckline of the blouse is scissors-cut. It is good with a suit right now and later on with a dark linen skirt to make a separates costume.

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Keep on Trying, As Old Saw Says

	NORTH (D) 1	
	♠Q873 ♥KQJ84 ♦Q4 ♣AK	
WEST		EAST
♠A		♠642
♥1096532		♥7
♦J1095		♦K8732
♣64		♣Q852
	SOUTH ♠KJ1095 ♥A ♦A6 ♣J10973	

N-S vul.

North	East	South	West
1♥	Pass	1♠	Pass
4♠	Pass	6♠	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Opening lead—♦J

By OSWALD JACOBY

"IF at first you don't succeed," runs the old proverb, "try, try again." Declarer's play of today's hand is a model of perseverance.

West opened the jack of diamonds, dummy covered with the queen, but East put up the king. South won the first trick with the ace of diamonds and had to find a way of getting rid of his diamond loser before he could afford to draw trumps.

After some thought, South cashed the ace of hearts and led a club to dummy's king in order to lead the king of hearts from dummy. Much to South's dismay, East ruffed the king of hearts. South was obliged to over-ruff.

Since the diamond loser was still with him, South next led a club to dummy's ace and returned the queen of hearts from dummy. Once more East ruffed, and South over-ruffed.

BY this time, South was in the swing of things. He therefore led a third club from his hand. West dared not ruff with the ace of trumps, since then dummy would discard the losing diamond. Instead, West discarded a heart, and dummy ruffed. The jack of hearts was returned from dummy, and East ruffed for the third time.

South had been hoping that East would eventually have to ruff with the ace of trumps. In that case, South would merely discard his diamond loser. As it was, South had to over-ruff for the third time.

At this point, however, the only trump held by the opponents was the ace. South could therefore safely lead another club and ruff in dummy. He returned to his hand by ruffing a heart in order to lead the last club. This permitted him to discard the losing diamond from dummy.

The opponents could take the ace of trumps whenever they liked, but that was all they could get.

CARD Sense

Q—With both sides vulnerable, your partner deals and bids one spade. The next player bids two clubs. You hold: Spades K-Q-6-2, Hearts K-J-6-2, Diamonds 4-3, Clubs 5-3-2. What do you do?

A—Bid two spades. Your hand is not strong enough for two bids. Hence you cannot afford to show the hearts at this point with the intention of raising spades later.

TODAY'S QUESTION

With both sides vulnerable, your partner deals and bids one spade. The next player bids two clubs. You hold: Spades K-Q-8-2, Hearts K-J-7-6-2, Diamonds 8-4-3, Club 2. What do you do?

Answer tomorrow.

Check Your Knowledge

1. What is the meaning of Ben as in "Ben Nevis"?
2. Name the lowest and most salty sea in the world.
3. Who was called the "Bard of Avon"?
4. Does the Bank of England belong to the British Government?
5. Name the capital of the Bahama Islands.
6. In Scandinavian mythology what name is given to the abode of those killed in battle?

(Answers on Page 10)

"This is just temporary, mother: until the cost of living goes down."

• BY • THE • WAY •
by Beachcomber

THOUGHTFUL oysters, hearing the story of the Monmouth man who found a pearl in his kipper, have noted that there is an "r" in the month, and are watching kippers rather closely.

The Kipper Control Board explains the incident by assuming that the kipper was one left over from a recent hunt-ball, and that the pearl dropped from the necklace of some careless horsewoman. But coastguards suspect a Chelmsford lady, who is believed to be smuggling pearls into England inside kippers. She says that the kippers are a gift from French friends in the Cantal and so far nobody has thought of searching the fish for pearls.

Weather forecast*

A COUPLE of men dressed very oddly, and talking broken English, might well persuade the Customs that what looked like kippers with pearls in them were a strange new type of oyster dredged from the Sargasso Sea. Did not George Graves once entertain a party of chorus girls to supper in Manchester, and persuade them that a dish of tripe was a special consignment of Tibetan oysters cultivated by the monks?

Twenty Years of Uproar

WRITING of a pianist a music critic says that "His left hand sometimes miscalculated distances." At the Melton Mowbray Festival in 1926 Pelldriver, while playing the *scherzo* from the Laundry Suite miscalculated his distance so outrageously that half the time he was hitting the edge of the piano with his left hand. The audience, thinking this was a comic turn, howled with delight.

Take your choice

Trail of a ferret, which has trodden in warm fur, across the chart of the seasonal cost of living index. Or, alternatively, the Quanlocks seen from Minehead.

* *From a stockpile of headings.*

YOUR BIRTHDAY.... By STELLA

THURSDAY, JUNE 21

IF you are born today, you have a certain quality in your nature which you, yourself, are sometimes unable to analyse and understand. You are impulsive when it comes to personal matters and, later on, may regret decisions you have made. You will undertake a tremendous job — make promises which later on you may find difficult to keep. Be a little more conservative in your estimates.

On the other hand, to strangers, you show a great deal of poise and reserve. This is often taken for coldness, which is far from the case.

Don't let yourself expend too much of your energy in day-dreaming. Make your dreams come true and you will be rewarded for your efforts in material way. Spend your time in wishful hoping—and you will be disappointed in results and become bitter and disillusioned.

Since you have an excellent speaking voice and a magnetic personality, you might do well with a career on the stage or as a public lecturer. If trained, you might even sing professionally.

Affectionate by nature you are not one to live alone—and like it. An early marriage will be a happy choice for you. You are very sensitive about what others think of you and "Want to be liked". Consequently, you will under criticism of any kind, but blossom and bloom under praise and commendation.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, JUNE 22

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Push sales if in merchandising. Follow up yesterday's best idea and get it into operation. Accept opportunities.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—One of those energetic, positive days when almost anything you want—and work for — may be achieved.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23) — Stay alert to opportunity. Keep on your toes and follow up yesterday's leads.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22) — New ideas and plans for expansion can be put into production now with all prospects of an early success.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23) — Your intuition should guide you wisely. New plans may be consummated through a journey. Be progressive.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Guard against being too impulsive for your own good if called upon to make any important decision today.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22) —If you can, begin a long week-end today. You need rest and relaxation. Get into the country if possible.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—New ideas can put life into an old business, so make the best of them all. Get them into production.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19) — Keep on your toes when it comes to business. Keep an eye out for new ideas to make money. Don't forget romance.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21) — If you want to make that projected business expansion, now is the time to do it. Be progressive.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20) — Possible travel in view. Avoid extravagance if you take that trip, but have a good time just the same.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21) — A pending contract may be safely signed today. Publicise a new idea. Work out a fresh project advantageously.

BARBS

By HAL COCHRAN

AN Iowa baby was born with four teeth. Guess what its dad has been chewing about ever since.

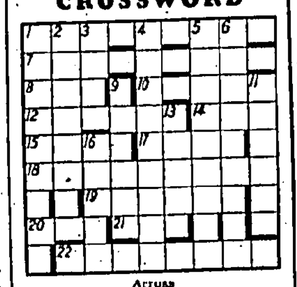
• • •

A catastrophe is when a sewing circle meets with nobody absent to talk about.

• • •

One of the great troubles with middle age is that that is where it usually affects you.

CROSSWORD



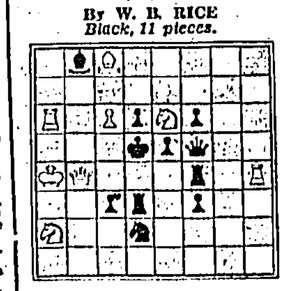
Across
1. Advice to a stutterer. (4, 3, 2)
7. Welcome mineral, the nail so different. (9)
8. Put this in any surroundings for a drink. (3)
10. Temporary abodes. I hope. (5)
12. Endures. (6)
14. Peculiar quality of wine. (3)
15. A legal answer. (4)
17. Kind of Black Army. (4)
18. R. R. tutor? No. part of a train. (4, 5)
19. A popular flower. (6)
20. Females in 5 Down hope this prefix will apply to them! (3)
21. Encountered. (3)
22. Condition that sends bad sailors to the rail. (5, 3)

Down
1. To be seen at cricket, or had by coach. (5, 4)
2. Big part that does the rowing. (3, 5)
3. This is mud. (4)
4. Birds having prosperity at the end. (9)
5. May we suggest love birds? (4, 5)
6. Perplexed trace in it for a change. (9)
9. A prophet, but a young pet. (5)
11. You can get a splash from it. (5)
13. A young fish. (6)
16. Get this down for warmth. (5)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle.—Across: 1, Ali; 4, Cribs; 9, How; 11, Pole; 12, Plously; 13, Rictus; 15, Replicate; 17, Avel; 19, Comet; 20, Glide; 21, Avert; 22, Lantern; 23, Sentenced. Down: 1, Asiaticus; 2, Foil; 3, Two; 5, Rusticate; 6, Boy; 7, Blatter; 8, Korrelted; 10, Euclid; 13, Revile; 14, Same; 16, Cover; 18, Can.

CHESS PROBLEM

By W. B. RICE
Black, 11 pieces.



White, 8 pieces.
White to play: mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1, B—Kt5; threat 2, K—B2. 1 . . . P—Q5; 2, B—Q3; 1 . . . B—K6; 2, BxB.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Taking a Walk With a Snail

—It Was Very Slow Going, Knarf Found—

By MAX TRELL

"GOOD morning, Glive the Snail!" said Knarf.

"Good morning, Knarf!" said Glive.

"Are you going for a walk, Glive?" asked Knarf.

"I am indeed, Knarf! I've got my ...sbers on in case it rains. ...ve also brought along a sand...ch or two in case I get hun...y along the way. Would you ...te to join me in my walk?"

Knarf said he would. So ...ey both started out. Knarf ...alked and Glive the Snail ...d on his one foot, which ...as the way he usually walked. ...ey made their way down a ...arrow path that went wind...g here and there, past clumps ... clover and dandelions, ...round the hill.

"You walk very slowly," ...arf said at last.

A Pleasant Walk

"That's true," said Glive. "But we are in no hurry. A pleasant walk is one in which no one is in a great hurry to get anywhere."

"But most folks walk faster than you do," said Knarf.

"That's true, too," admitted Glive the Snail. "But on the other hand there are a good many folks that walk even more slowly than I do. Ah, here is one of my slow-walking friends now!"

At this Glive stopped to tip his hat toward a little mossy stone lying in the grass just a little ahead of them. When Knarf looked closer (for he was quite sure that Glive wouldn't be tipping his hat just to a stone), he discovered an earthworm sticking its head out from under the stone.

"Good morning Glive the Snail! Good-morning Knarf!" greeted the earthworm.

"Good morning, Mrs Earthworm!" returned Glive.

"Good morning to you!" said Knarf.

"I see," said Mrs Earthworm, "that you two gentlemen are enjoying a pleasant walk this beautiful morning."

"We would be delighted," said Glive the Snail, "if you would join us. Would you?"

"Please do, Mrs Earthworm," urged Knarf.

Mrs Earthworm said: "I would like to join you both in your walk. But there are lots of hungry robins out this morning. I'm afraid they might disturb my walk if they spied me."

Both Knarf and Glive the Snail promised to keep a sharp lookout for robins. So Mrs Earthworm joined Glive the Snail and Knarf on their walk. Knarf found almost at once that Glive the Snail was right. Mrs Earthworm, who had no legs or feet at all, walked—or rather crawled—more slowly than even Glive.

"I hope," said Mrs Earthworm, stopping for a moment to catch her breath, "that neither of you are in a hurry to get anywhere. I'm afraid I'm not a very fast walker."

In No Hurry

Knarf and Glive the Snail assured Mrs. Earthworm that they were in no hurry to get anywhere. "Except," thought Knarf to himself, "I do think when folks go for a walk they ought to walk."

"Of course," Mrs Earthworm was saying, "I have some friends who walk even more slowly than I do."

"Indeed!" said Glive, sounding surprised.

"Who are they?" asked Knarf.

"Well, well, well—there's one of them now, right by that old fence! I do declare Ivy has been more than a month trying to climb over that fence!"

They all went over to the fence to see Ivy.

"Good morning, Ivy dear," greeted Mrs Earthworm.

Ivy, Knarf now saw, was a green vine. Her feet (perhaps roots would be more correct) were in the ground. Her head was half-way up the fence. Her fingers could be seen holding on.

"Do come for a walk with us, Ivy!" invited Glive the Snail. "We're not in the least bit of hurry." So Ivy the Vine joined the walk, and they all just sat at the bottom of the fence, waiting for her to get to the other side!

Glive the Snail.

Rupert and the Coughdrop—28

Santa Claus looks more puzzled than ever. "I can't send you away when my little dog is so certain that you are wanted," he says. "Are you sure that you're not carrying something that could help us?" At once Rupert's eyes light up. "I'm only carrying one thing," he says, "and that's a bit of toffee. It isn't really toffee: Podgy cooked it too much, and put something queer in it, and my mummy says it's a coughdrop." He takes it out of the paper, and hands it to the old man, who stares at it curiously, while the snuffle-hound leaps up and down in great excitement.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Necessary Beauty Equipment

Beauty equipment which a girl should include:

1. To keep finger tips in tiptop condition one must have a flexible metal file, emery boards, orange wood sticks, needle-point scissors for snipping off handnails, cuticle cream, polish, polish remover, nail white pencil. Look your outfit over; see if any tool or cosmetic is lacking.

2. For the complexion! Necessities include a cleansing cream, massage cream to use before going to bed, powder, rouge, lipstick. You may fancy eye shadows that are intriguing and fun to play with. If eyebrows and lashes are faint of colour you will require a crayon for the brows, mascara for the lashes.

It would seem as if all these things would fill the house to overflowing. Of course they don't. They can be packed in a neat little beauty box that can be picked up when you go travelling.

And that reminds us; if you would indulge yourself in a luxury now and then, you'll do well to get yourself one of those attractive leather cases in which are tucked away practically everything one needs in the way of beautifiers. They make grand birthday gifts, in case you are puzzled as to what you should give your very best girl chum.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

A Keen Struggle

By T. O. HARE

THERE was a keen struggle this year for the soccer championship of West Puntshire. Only four teams competed—each playing one game against each of the others—but they all played exceptionally vigorous football. Roughhoof beat Blogham Parva by 3 goals to 2; four names were drawn: in the remaining game Shute—for whom, unfortunately, the Vicar was unable to turn out—failed to score against Tacklings Easy. All four teams, strange to relate, scored the same aggregate of goals.

Can you say how many goals Tacklings Easy scored in their game against Shute?

(Solution on Page 10)

Australia's Cricketing Women Are Missing Their Steaks

...BUT THEY MAKE DO WITH CREAM AND CAKES

By VIVIEN BATCHELOR

WITH a *WHOOSH* the cricket ball flew down the net to the wicket, projected from the muscular arm of a young woman bowler with a force that would have done credit to a coal-heaver.

The equally muscled batswoman smacked it down with a satisfying zonk and waited, almost bored, for the next onslaught.

The Australian Women's Cricket Touring Team were having a warm-up before a match.

"But we've been travelling all day and we're too tired to go all out," said 37-year-old Mollie Dive, the captain, as she slung down another attack on the wicket.

One has only to watch the Australian team on the field to realise there is nothing funny or light-hearted about women playing cricket.

There are 16 of them with their manager, Mrs Ray Miller, sports commentator, hockey player, and singer. These girls live cricket. In Mrs Miller's words:

GLADYS PHILLIPS, described as "highly promising young batsman who uses her feet and looks a real cricketer," practises at the nets.
London Express Service.

"We want to win every game."

For all but one it is their first visit to Britain, but so far they have not seen much beyond our cricket fields and our provincial hotels.

The hotels impress them.

Mavis Jones, black-haired, 28-year-old fast bowler, who works as a clerk in Victoria, said:

"I guess perhaps they give us special food, but I never saw so many vegetables. Why, the other day they gave me five different ones all to myself, all in separate dishes."

BED BY 10 P.M.

But Mrs Miller, responsible for the girls' physical fitness, added:

"Of course we miss our steaks."

What do the girls train on in place of steaks?

"Cream and cakes, it seems to me," said Mavis Jones. "We seem to have them everywhere."

Before a match Mrs Miller insists that her charges are in bed before 10 p.m. If they are asked to an official function they must say good-bye by 9 p.m.

But after a match they are allowed to relax, and even go dancing till 3 a.m.

"I have them up at 7 a.m. ready for the journey to the next match though." Mrs Miller said.

Most of the girls do not smoke, but those who do light up as soon as they are out of the public eye. None is allowed to smoke in public.

At a sherry party Mrs Miller sees that not more than one sherry is consumed per head.

"Few of them like to drink anyway," she says.

But one of them, asked at a bar if she would like a limejuice, replied sweetly:

"No. Would you?"

The team have found time to take a quick look at our fashions. The opinion is that they don't vary much from theirs, except that we wear heavier materials.

Their own wardrobes consist of three pairs of match shorts each, nine or ten white shirts, a pair of practice shorts (all the shorts are really divided pleated skirts) and a pair of green shorts which they wore on the voyage over for practice. (Not even on board ship did they relax their daily cricket practice.)

Each member has at least six pairs of white knee-length socks and a pair of cricket shoes or both. Their "caps" are white linen hats with green brim linings.

For travelling, the team wear flat-heeled brown shoes, nylons, grey skirts, white shirts and green blazers and grey felt sports hats.

NO 'DATES'

The blazers are the Australian blazer worn by every Australian sportsman or woman who gets into an international team. On the breast pocket is embroidered an emu and a kangaroo on each side of a crest.

In addition to their uniform they have been allowed to bring evening dresses and mufti for social occasions after the tour is over. Most of the team will then be going to stay as private guests of members of the British teams.

At present, however, no individual invitations are allowed—and no "dates." Their social life consists of going to official parties and receptions in a complete party.

Although the average age is 28, players' ages range from 37 (Mollie Dive, the captain) to the 18-year-old baby of the team—Gladys Phillips, blonde and plump, a machinist in Victoria.

Only two of the team are married, and they give instructions to scoreboard operators that the term "Mrs" is not to be used. Just the Christian and surname.

The married two are Myrtle Craddock, aged 29, a lock assembler from Victoria, and Dorothy Laughton, aged 30, from South Australia.

Myrtle, who is left-handed, is described as "one of Australia's most dangerous bowlers," and Dorothy as a "strong, forceful batswoman, particularly on the on-side." She is one of the few players who admits to any hobby. Hers are knitting and gardening.

All the girls have jobs in Australia, and varied they are.

Mary Allitt, 24, from New South Wales, helps her farmer father with veterinary work and breaking horses.

Mollie Dive is a B.Sc. of Sydney University and is employed as Research Officer in the Meteorology Division of the Commonwealth Scientific and Research Organisation. Ruth Dow, aged 23, is in her fourth year as a medical student at Adelaide University.

Several of the team work indoors as clerks "down under." They include 23-year-old Valerie Batty from Victoria, "a brilliant field with an exceptional throw"; and Betty Wilson, aged 28, from Victoria, who has scored 22 centuries in club cricket and another in her first Test against England in 1949.

The only member of the team who has visited this country before is 34-year-old Amy Hudson from New South Wales, who toured England the last time the Australian women came here in 1937.

She works as a packer and is also an amateur photographer. June James, aged 25, from Western Australia, also works as a photographer.

JUST ONE MAN

One man accompanies the team. Mr Harold Broad, from Maidstone, drives the special bus which takes them round the country. He helps them with their luggage, and has removed some of the seats so that they can hang coats from the roof.

He will be with them until the end of their tour in September.

"They're impressive, very impressive," he says as he watches them play.

—(London Express Service.)

NET PRACTICE for Lorna Larter, aged 20. She is described as "a very useful bat," although her chief claim is that of first wicket-keeper.
London Express Service.

HUMPING their own luggage is no hardship to these muscular women cricketers. Here they are returning to the bus, which takes them round Britain to matches, after a practice. They have their Australian international blazers over their shorts and are carrying their grey uniform skirts. All the girls have their hair cropped short to keep it from getting in the way.
London Express Service.

"BABY" of the team, 18-year-old Gladys Phillips, from Victoria, adjusts her pads. She is second wicket-keeper and a stock bowler; works as a machinist and also represents Australia at softball.
London Express Service.

THEY PAID THEIR OWN FARES

All the expenses of the trip in Britain have been raised by voluntary subscriptions from British Women's Cricket clubs. The sea passages have been paid for by the team themselves, all of whom have had special leave from their jobs.

Pictures by Victor Drees

The WICKET-KEEPER

LORNA LARTER, from Victoria, first wicket-keeper, who played against England in 1948-49 in Australia, is a shorthand-typist. She also plays basketball, softball, golf and squash.
London Express Service.

THE TEAM arrive—and the only man of the party, Mr. Harold Board, from Maidstone, who drives their bus, helps them unload their cases. The girls wear their uniform grey skirts, green international blazers, grey felt hats, flat-heeled shoes and nylons. Third left from Mr. Broad is Mrs. Ray Miller, the team's manager and coach.
London Express Service.

THE TEAM stand round for fielding practice before a match. It is optional whether they wear boots or shoes, but all must wear knee-length white socks, divided pleated skirts and white shirts. Special arrangements have been made for their laundry to be collected after each match and delivered in the town where the next game is played.
London Express Service.

MAVIS JONES, aged 28, from Victoria, is the team's fast bowler. She works as a clerk in a store. Chief impression of Britain is the number of vegetables we eat. "They served me five different ones at one meal."
London Express Service.

220 YARDS RECORDS NEED SEPARATING

Says HAROLD PALMER

MacDonald Bailey's wonderful form lately serves to emphasise the need for the classification of British 220 yards records on the same lines as the United States records—separating the straight times from those made round the bends.

Having gone round the bends in 21 seconds, nothing is more certain in this track world than that Bailey will clip a few tenths off that time when he tries the straight 220—probably at the Metropolitan Police ground, Imber Court, next month.

It seems to me only obvious justice that the man who does the fastest time over what is after all the normal rounded course, should have his record on the books—even if, as here, that may be the same man as makes the fastest straight run.

VARIETY

There are altogether six different records for the 220 yards in America.

First the 220 yards straight, 20.2sec., held by Melvin Patton; then there is the 220 yards (slight curve), 20.5sec., Roland Locke; 220 yards (ground a turn), 21.2sec., Ralph Metcalfe (Andy Stanfield has recently done 20.6sec.); 220 yards indoor (220 yards track), 22.2sec., T. O. Ellison; and 220 yards indoor (more than 220 yards per lap), 22.1sec., Robert Rodenkirchen.

REVISION NEED

A practical and interesting contribution to books on athletics has been edited by secretary of the British Amateur Athletic Board Jack Crump, and the treasurer Harold Abrahams.

They have called in the specialists to complete what they call the standard book on coaching and they do not shirk some controversial subjects.

On the rules governing amateurism Mr Crump comments: "that the rules need revision in certain respects is perhaps beyond question."

Sir Adolphe Abrahams has something to say about the "burnt out" junior athlete. He believes it is their "natural destiny" and that "no precaution could alter it."

Harold Abrahams writes about improving records but refuses to believe that the great French runner Jules Ladoumegue, who set the world mile record at 4min. 9.2sec., in 1931, would be beaten in a race by all the twenty men who have since done faster times.

Dora Gardner, international high-jumper, supports a theory that it is a mistake to ask too many people for advice with a rhyme.

The centipede was happy quite
Until a toad in fun
Said "Pray, which leg goes
after which?"
This worked her mind to such
a pitch
She lay distracted in a ditch
Considering how to run.

(Athletics: The standard book on coaching. Naldrett Press, 12s. 6d.)

—(London Express Service.)

Arthur Wint Sets Record For 600 Yards

Motspur Park, Surrey, June 20.

Arthur Wint, the giant striding Olympic 400 Metres Champion, set up a new British record here tonight when he ran the 600 yards in 1 min. 9.7 secs.

He won the race for London University against the Inter-Banks Atheletic Association, and his time broke a 25-year-old record held by D. G. A. Lowe who returned 1 min. 10.4 secs. in 1920.

Wint, ahead from the start, covered the first quarter mile in 50.4 secs. He maintained his pace to the finish, beating a fellow London University competitor, P. A. Stevens, by 30 yards.—(Reuter.)

BBBC Now Considers Louis The Champion

London, June 20.

The British Boxing Board of Control announced here today that they will recognise Joe Louis as the World Heavyweight Boxing Champion following his defeat of Lee Savold, whom they had previously recognised, last week.

When making this announcement, the President of the British Control Board, Mr J. Onslow Fane, added: "As Louis has been defeated by Ezzard Charles, who is recognised as the Heavyweight Champion of the United States, the position needs some clarification.

"For this reason, the Board welcomes and recognises the forthcoming fight between Louis and Charles as a means of determining an undisputed World Champion."—Reuter.

BASKETBALL

The Chung Sing Basket ball team edged out the Sun Kiu (New Bridge) team by 39 points to 33 in the Social Welfare Memorial Challenge Cup at Southorn Playground last night.

South Twilight defeated Fidelity by 20 points to 18 in another game, while Observatory lost to Ki Liu by 24 to 23.

SANDS 'TALKED' TURPIN INTO TITLE FIGHT

Says GEORGE WHITING

What gave Randolph Turpin his chance of fighting Ray Robinson for the world middleweight championship next month?

Climactically, you might say it was the tenacity, long purse, and highly skilled match-making powers of promoter Jack Solomons—but that is not quite all the story.

The man who made the Robinson-Turpin negotiations possible was Australia's Empire champion, aborigine Dave Sands. And it all came about because Dave had a difference of opinion—now amicably settled—with his manager, Tom Maguire.

Sands, but for that dispute, would have been defending his Empire title against Turpin in London on July 10—with a Solomons promise that a win would have gained him a world championship shot against Robinson here next September.

But, when Sands fell out with Maguire, other advisers moved in, and they lost no time telling Dave he would be daft to risk the mighty Turpin punches without at least one "warming-up" fight in this country. By the time the quarrel had been patched up, Solomons had erased Sands v. Turpin from his July schedule, and begun the now famous chase of Ray Robinson's signature.

ONE HOPE

So those "words" between Sands and his manager have cost the pair at least a postponement of their big-money chances here. Their one world championship hope for the immediate future is that Solomons, in the event of Robinson beating Turpin on July 10, can match Riotous Ray with Dusky Dave here next September.

If Turpin wins the world title, he is committed to a return with Robinson in the autumn, and Sands will be whistling in the wilderness until 1952.

When Dave fights at the Robinson-Turpin show at Earls Court, it will be as nothing more illustrious than a "feature player."

—(London Express Service.)

SPORTS ROUNDUP

Our Swimmers Could Have Won At Asian Games

If we are to judge by the times returned in the last Asian Games in India last March, Hongkong would have done fairly well in the men's swimming short events and would have probably won at least two gold medals in these.

In the 100 metres free style, the winning time of 64.7 seconds was 3.5 seconds slower than the time set by the local schoolboy Colony Champion, Cheong Kin-man, at the Ritz swimming pool last year.

The 100 metres backstroke was won by Phillipines' Artemio Salamat in the comparatively slow time of 76.3 seconds. Cheong covered this distance 73.3 seconds last year.

In addition to these two individual events, Hongkong's wealth of short distance swimmers could have enabled her to come out prominently in the relays.

Even in the middle and long distance events, Hongkong's best times are not far behind those set at the Asian Games.

Outstanding performer in these events at the Games was the 19-year-old Singapore schoolboy, Neo Chwee Kok, who took first places in the 400, 800 and 1,500 metres free style races and also led his 4 x 100 m. relay team to a brilliant victory.

Neo's times were 5 mins. 13.8 secs. for the 400 metres, 11 mins. 2.2 secs. for the 800 metres and 21 mins. 43.6 secs. for the 1,500 metres.

Cheong Kin-man did the 440 yards in 5 mins. 16.2 secs. last year, the best performance so far.

The 800 metres is a scarce event in local meets, though Cheng Kin-man's did the 880 yards in 11.21.6 last year, and in the 1,500 metres, Chan Chun-nam's 1948 Hongkong All-Chinese record time of 21 mins. 57 secs. has still to be improved upon.

• • •

Last Saturday's brilliant feat of the Recreio "Blues" in handing Kowloon Docks their first defeat of the season has now thrown the Colony Lawn Bowls First Division League into an open race with at least four teams in the running. The Docks lead with 24½ points.

Indian Recreation Club (holders) and Kowloon Cricket Club with 19 and 17 points respectively and with one game in hand each are close behind.

Recreio "Blues" with two games in hand lie fourth with 13 points.

The game itself between the Docks and Recreio "Blues" last Saturday will undoubtedly go down as the most thrilling match of the season, replete with all its uncertainty. With the three rinks at the beginning of the 20th head, the Docks were 12 shots up in the aggregate but when the end came they had conceded 13 shots!

R. F. Luz's rink gave Recreio an early lead with a 20-19 win over J. Fraser's rink. R. S. Gourlay's four, however, snatched the lead back for the Docks defeating J. F. V. Ribeiro 19-14.

Last to finish were the rinks skipped by A. E. Pearson of Kowloon Docks and J. E. Noronha of Recreio. The Docks started the last head with a lead of one shot in the aggregate. An almost perfect first shot just a little behind the jack was laid by their lead, W. Riley, on the last head, and the Recs wasted five woods trying to dislodge it, but got a second shot.

A good forehand blocker by the Docks No. 3, Davidson, was removed by C. C. Pereira, and with his first wood, the Recreio skip, J. E. Noronha, succeeded in resting the first shot for a count of two.

Pearson's attempts to draw failed, leaving Recreio the winners by four points to one but by a mere margin of one shot in the aggregate.—"OBSERVER".

LAWN BOWLS TEAMS

The following are Club rinks for League Lawn Bowls fixtures this week-end, all games commencing at 3.30 p.m. sharp:

KBGC

1st Division v Kowloon Cricket Club at Cox's Road on Saturday, June 23, at 3.30 p.m.—J.W. Tindall, K. Bodle, E. Purvis, W.C. Simpson; D.S. Oliver, P. Hughes, R.B. Robertson, J. McKelvie; A. Hutton, T. Wren, J. Dinnen, G.C. Norman.

2nd Division v Hongkong Football Club at Happy Valley on Saturday, June 23, at 3.30 p.m.—L.C. Harris, E.P.S. Baker, C. Wilcox, R.J. Wigginton; A.J. Roberts, M.S. McKay, A. Bailey, J. Crighton; W.G. Frost, R.G. Read, S.H. Strange, D. Trail (Reserves—G. Volckaert), E.W. Ruston, C.W. Greaves, J.W. Bellamy.

PRC

1st Division v Club de Recreio "B" at King's Park.—H. Finney, D. Fitches, H.B. Dewar, C. Dowman; S.H. Marvin, G. Bond, C. Pile, W.R. Hillyer; T. Kavanagh, A. Stewart, G. Perkins, W.J.D. Cameron.

3rd Division v Indian Recreation Club at Happy Valley.—J. Duffy, T. A. Harding, G. Arliss, J.H. Goodman; T. Pilkington, D.S. Roberts, A.E. Jones, J.E. Hayward; J.M. Martin, W. Gillies, J.H. Evans, T.J. Hemsley.

Reserve.—W.D. Foster.

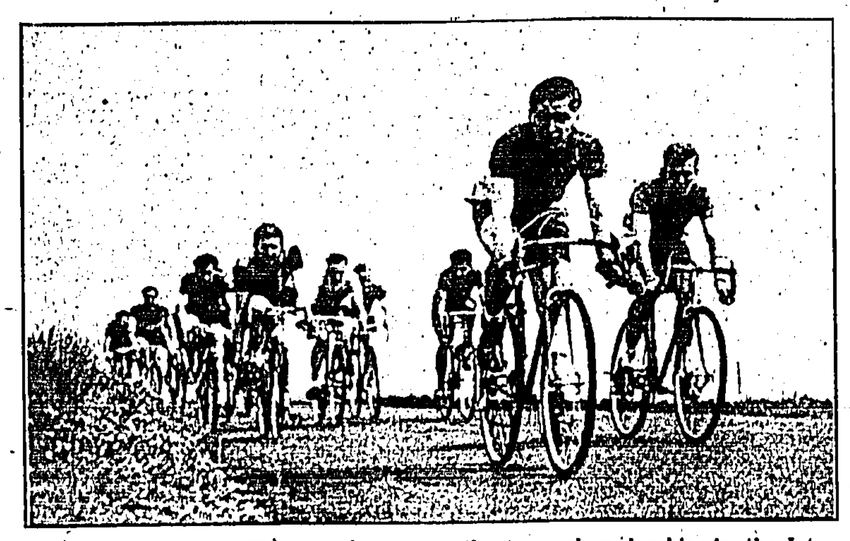
IRC

1st Division v Kowloon Dock Club at Sookunpoo.—M. I. Razack, K. M. Rumjahn, M.B. Hassan & U.A. Rumjahn; J. Hoosen, A.R. Minu, A.M. Omar & A.K. Minu; I. M. Omar, S. Yusuf, K.M. Omar & U.M. Omar.

2nd Division v Club de Recreio at Sookunpoo.—S.O. Bux, A.H. Seemin, A.R. Razack & A.M. Wahab; A.M. Kadir, A.J. Hussain, A.O. Madar, I. Ali; J. Mitchell, S. S. Hussain, M. Y. Adal, & S. M. Rumjahn.

3rd Division v Police Recreation Club at Happy Valley.—A. Bachoo, M. el Arculli, A.H. Abbas & A.R. Khojeh; H. Aboo, S. Bucha, E. R. Markar & A. H. A. Rahman; A.M. Kitchell, M.A. Wahab, J.M.A. Rumjahn & A.M. Rumjahn.

INTER-SERVICES ROAD RACE AT BLANDFORD



Army won the team championship in the Inter-Services Cycling Massed Start Road Championship over 100 kilometres.

Picture at top shows the pack coming down the hill on the Blandford Camp circuit.

Below, the winning Army team were (left to right) Gnr. P. R. Proctor (2nd), Sigmn. K. Mitchell (3rd) and Pte. M. Campbell (5th).

SEDGMAN FIRES HIS GUNS AT LONDON CHAMPIONSHIPS

London, June 20.

Australia's Frank Sedgman, top seed in next week's Wimbledon Championships, fired his big guns in the London Championships today at Queen's Club and shot young Hamilton Richardson of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, clean off the court.

Sedgman moved into the quarter-finals with a 6-1, 6-1 win over the American Junior Champion who could not cope with the Australian's power or his experience in top grade tennis.

In the women's singles, third round, Britain's Mrs Jean Walker Smith, who yesterday eliminated Barbara Scofield, of San Francisco, defaulted to French Champion Shirley Fry of Akron, Ohio.

The British girl, the only home seeded player in the Wimbledon Championships, has a blistered right foot.

Nancy Chaffee, of Los Angeles, won an all-American match against Betty Rosenquest of South Orange, New Jersey, 6-0, 6-1, to reach the quarter finals.

FLAM BEATS COCKBURN

Herb Flam, Beverly Hills, second ranking American, joined Sedgman in the men's quarter-finals with a hard 5-7, 6-4, 7-5 win over Nigel Cockburn, the South African Davis Cup player.

Hal Burrows, Charlottesville, Virginia, advanced to the quarter-finals with an 8-10, 6-3, 7-5 win over Denmark's Kurt Neilsen.

Vladimir Cernik, Egypt, went into the quarter-finals by defeating Joe Cawthorn, Australia, 6-3, 6-0.

Second seed Eric Sturgess, South Africa, entered the quarter finals by defeating S. Stockenberg, Sweden, 6-7, 5-7, retired.

In the men's singles quarter-finals, Australian Ken McGregor beat Paul Remy, France, 6-4, 7-5; Mervyn Rose, Australia, beat Leon Norgarb, South Africa, 6-2, 6-4, and Torsten Johansson, Sweden, beat Don Candy, Australia, 6-3, 8-6.—Associated Press.

WIMBLEDON DRAW

London, June 20

Raymundo Deyro of the Philippines was drawn in the first match of the men's singles against the top seeded player, Frank Sedgman of Australia when the draw for the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships was made to-day.

K. H. Ip of Hongkong will meet Vladimir Cernik, one of the exiled Czech players, entered from Egypt. This is in the second quarter.

Felicisimo Ampon of the Philippines appears to have an easy first round match in the last quarter against McGuire of Britain, but Cesar Carmona of the Philippines has a more difficult task in facing Raymundo Del Bello, Italy's Davis Cup star and number two player in the third quarter.

D. Scharenguivel, the Ceylon-born player, who now lives in Gloucestershire, was drawn to meet John Horn, one of Britain's brightest young hopes in the top quarter.

Naresh Kumar, India's number four was drawn to oppose Herb Flam, America's number two player, who is seeded number five for the championships. They are in the top quarter of the draw.

Narendra Nath of India has a stiff first hurdle as he was drawn against Ken McGregor, Australia's number two player and seeded number seven for these championships. This match will be in the last quarter.

C. B. Ong of Malaya was drawn to meet the six feet four inches tall British schoolmaster and English International, Gerold Oakley.—Reuter.

TODAY'S SPORT

LAWN TENNIS

League matches.—Men's "D" Division.—CRC "2" v IRC; LRC v SCAA; HKCC v KCC; Recreio v Kowloon Dock; Urban Council "1" v CRC "1".

Mixed "A" Division.—KCC v HKCC; SCAA v CRC.

LAWN BOWLS

Open Pairs (all games commencing 5.30 p.m.).—At KCC, E.M. Alarcoun & A.A. Lopes v J. McLelland & W. Marshallsay; A.F. Gomes & J.A. Rocha v W.C. Simpson & J. McKelvie; M.L. Roza & S.A. Collaco v P. Hughes & W. McCall.

At KBGC, F.R. Kermani & M.J. Divecha v L.M. Omar & U.M. Omar; H.A. Ozorio & C.E. Passos v D. Phillips & E.J.R. Mitchell; S.A. Gray & J.A. Tibbie v G. Perkins & W. Cameron.

At C.C.C., C.W. Johnson & A.G. Gardner v A.M. Alves & A.M. Souza; H.B. Dewar & A.C. Stewart v N. Heaton & C. Bovaird.

MEETINGS

Ladies' Hockey Association meeting at Shewan Tomes Board Room: 5.30 p.m.

Club de Recreio Badminton Section meeting, 6/16 p.m.

Club de Recreio Ladies' Section meeting: 7 p.m.

Northumberland Plate Won By Sycomore

Gosforth Park, Newcastle, June 20.—The Maharajah of Morvi's Sycomore won the two-mile Northumberland Plate here today.

Mr J. Johnson's Royal Entrance was second and Mr J. Hetherton's Royal Lion was third.

The betting was: 9 to 4 favourite Sycomore, 9 to 1 Royal Entrance, 25 to 1 Royal Lion.

Sycomore won by three lengths from Royal Entrance, with the same distance separating Royal Entrance and Royal Lion.—Reuter.

SOUTH AFRICANS WILL DEPEND ON THE SAME TEAM FOR THE SECOND TEST

London, June 20.

South Africa face the Second Test Match which starts at Lord's tomorrow with the big advantage of one win behind them and, as was expected, have kept the same team that was successful at Trent Bridge.

England, who have not won a Test at Lord's since the last South African tour in 1947, have made one change, bringing in a pace bowler, Brian Statham, in place of Trevor Bailey who was not convincing in the First Test.

Statham will probably bring more hostility into the attack, but the side may feel the absence of Bailey's all-round abilities, as his batting has saved England before.

The South African attack looks far better balanced for they have in McCarthy a really fast bowler and Clive Van Ryneveld is the only genuine leg-spinner on either side. The tourists, therefore, should be ready for any conditions.

There is a hint of rain in the air and once again a great deal will depend upon the toss. The side which is lucky must go for the runs for the weather may well break and catch the team that bats second on a bad wicket.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

London, June 20.

The following are the close of play scores for first-class cricket games played today:

At Worthing: Cambridge University 325 for nine declared (Cockett 121, Hayward 57). Sussex 28 for no wicket.

At Stratford-on-Avon: Warwickshire 86 (Jose, right-arm fast medium, six for 45, Divecha, right-arm medium swing bowler, four for 39). Oxford University 191 for five (Carr 56).

At the Oval: Surrey 392 (Constable 58, Eric Bedser 74, Fishlock 124, Whittaker 86). Worcester 44 for one wicket.

At Derby: Kent 343 (Hearn 85, Clark 52, Kimmins 70, Jackson, right-arm fast medium bowler, five for 90). Derbyshire 17 for no wicket.

At Cardiff: Essex 280 (Horsfall 52, Hever, right-arm medium bowler, five for 65). Glamorgan 46 for one wicket.

At Portsmouth: Lancashire 285 (G. Edrich 109, Howard 72). Hampshire 14 for one.

At Nottingham: Nottinghamshire 365 for four (Keeton 85, Poole 154, Hardstaff 81). Derbyshire to bat.—Reuter.

FIVE TESTS IN MCC TOUR OF INDIA

London, June 20.

The MCC have agreed to the proposal of the Indian Cricket Board of Control for five five-day Test matches between England and India during the MCC tour at the end of this year.

The five Tests will be played at New Delhi on November 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7; Bombay on December 14, 15, 16, 18 and 19; Calcutta on December 30 and 31, January 1, 3 and 4; Ranpur on January 12, 13, 15, 16 and 17, and Madras on February 6, 7, 9, 10 and 11.

It will thus be seen that there is one day of rest in the middle of all five Test matches.

The MCC met Mr Anthony de Mello, Chairman of the Indian Cricket Board of Control to discuss the proposed itinerary and had no objection whatever to the proposal put forward by Mr de Mello.

18 MATCHES

Thete are 17 official matches, including the five Tests and one unofficial game which the Indian Board of Control thought the MCC would like to play as a "training" match, against a University side, a few days after their arrival in Bombay by the Chusan on October 2.

The Indian High Commissioner in London, Mr Krishna Menon, this evening gave a party to meet Mr de Mello. A galaxy of cricket talent was present, including Douglas Jardine, Jack Hobbs, Alec Bedser and many other famous players and officials.

Other Indian sportsmen were there, too, and many Indians holding high positions in London.—Reuter.

At the moment the pitch is said to be in perfect condition and will probably play hard and fast at first.

South Africa's chances of strengthening their position in the series may well depend again on the captain, Dudley Nourse.

He was the sheet anchor of their whole innings at Nottingham and his remarkable double century, with an injured thumb, kept his side together.

But South Africa cannot depend on him always and, if he were to be dismissed cheaply, the tourists might find it difficult to amass a winning total.—Reuter.

Royal H.K. Defence Force Orders For Next Week

Serial No. 25. Orders by Lieut-Colonel J.G. Fisher, MBE. Commandant, Royal Hongkong Defence Force. Dated June 19, 1951.

Depot Qualification Course Rifle 30 yds Range. The following recruits fired this course on Tuesday June 12 and achieved the results shown against their names:—Recruits Ko Fook Choi 20 20 11 (51) 1st class shot, Tsang Chung-wah 20 17 14 (51) 1st class shot, Li Hon-lam 20 14 11 (45) 2nd class shot, Chan Ping 15 20 7 (42) 2nd class shot, M. Mohamed 15 15 12 (42) 2nd class shot, H. Hussain 20 11 9 (40) 2nd class shot, H. Yang 15 17 4 (36) 2nd class shot, R.F. Pedruco 15 17 3 (35) 2nd class shot.

Depot Training. Squad A53—Aiming IV, other points of aim. Miniature range, other points of aim Squad A54—Kennedy Road range, practice shoot. Squad A55—Snapshooting. Miniature range, snapshooting. Squads A56, A57—Kennedy Road range, introduction shoot. Squad A58—Trigger control. Firing a shot.

Intelligence Unit Training. HQ Section—Advanced course and new course parades on Monday and Friday respectively as usual. R Section—Weekend June 23 to 24, 24-hour exercise in the Taimoshan area. Details of this exercise will be circulated later. RV for Hongkong personnel is 2.30 p.m. at HQ. Usual arrangements for Kowloon personnel. Wednesday June 27 Signals training as usual.

Stores. QM Stores will be closed for one month from July 16 during the move of HQ RHKDF to Happy Valley. All personnel wishing to collect clothing should do so before this date.

Hongkong Regiment

Duties. Orderly officer of the week—Lieut. G. C. Hamilton. Next for duty Lieut. J.A. King. Orderly sergeant of the week—Sgt. L. A. Fox. Next for duty — Sgt. K. J. Hanmer.

Training. Infantry Battalion. "A" Coy Tuesday June 26. Field day. Programme Field training platoon exercise. Fighting Patrol (I.T. 1944 Part VIII, Section 34). Parade 2.20 p.m. Murray Parade Ground. Dress OG slacks, Khaki shirts, puttees, fighting order. "B" Coy Monday June 25. Programme Initiative Exercise. Parade 5.30 p.m. Murray Parade Ground. Dress Clean Fatigue OG "A" Coy Tuesday June 26. Programme (i) LMG Bren IA and Stoppages, (ii) Sten Mechanism. Parade 5.30 p.m. Murray Parade Ground. Dress Clean Fatigue Overalls. HQ Coy. MG Platoon Tuesday June 26. Programme as detailed by Platoon Command. Parade 5.30 p.m. HQ RHKDF. Dress Clean Fatigue OG Signal Platoon Tuesday June 26. Programme as detailed by Platoon command. Parade 5.30 p.m. Murray Parade Ground. Dress Clean Fatigue OG. 3" Mortar Platoon Tuesday June 26. Programme as detailed by Platoon Sergeant. Parade 5.30 p.m. Murray Parade Ground. Dress Clean Fatigue OG. MT Platoon Monday June 25. Programme No. 1 Section—Map reading. No. 2 Section—Driving instruction. Parade 5.30 p.m. Murray Parade Ground. Dress Clean Fatigue Overalls. RA Section (Specialist Cadre) Wednesday June 27. Programme as detailed by OC. Parade 5.30 p.m. QM's office Regimental HQ. Dress plain clothes.

NCO's Cadre Wednesday June 27. Programme (i) Message Writing and reports. (ii) appreciation. Parade 1.30 p.m. Murray Parade Ground. Dress Clean Fatigue overalls.

Instruction. With effect from today June 19, regular instructors for sub-units of the Regiment will be found as follows:—1 Middlesex—"A" and "C" Companies, Mortar Platoon. 1 S/Staffords—"B" Coy and MG Platoon.

Field Firing—Warning Order. The field firing area at Tai Lam Chung is alloted to Companies as follows during July:—"A" Company—Week-end July 14-15. "B" Company—Week-end July 28-29. OC HQ Company will arrange for sections of the Mortar Platoon and MG Platoon to attend each of these camps to support the rifle companies in their exercise. OC Signals Platoon will arrange the necessary safety and forward columns.

Closing of QM Stores. The QM Stores at Force HQ will be closed from July 16 for a period of approximately one month for issues of clothing and equipment only. Company o/c Command will draw the attention of all ranks to this order. All issues changes etc of clothing and equipment must be carried out before July 16.

Training—Use of Cartridges Signal. Cartridges Signal Red will not repeat not be used during any form of training. This instruction will be brought to the attention of all ranks. It does not apply to cartridges signal White or Green which may be used. Particular care will be exercised in using cartridges signal to avoid outbreak of fire in training areas.

Home Guard

Training. Thursday June 28. Programme as detailed by OC Parade 5.30 p.m. Murray Parade Ground Dress Clean Fatigue Overalls.

H.K. Auxiliary Air Force

Trade Training. Thursday June 21. Fighter Plotter "B" Watch. All members of B1 and B2 Sections are to report to AHQ Operations Room at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday June 21 to continue their trade training. MT Drivers. Trade training will continue for the following personnel:—P. Wong, W.F. Yeung, M.H. Khan, R.K.H. Tang. Transport will leave Salisbury Road at 5.30 p.m. Shooting. Practical shooting on Kai Tak long Range for all section teams will take place from 6 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. under F.L. Munro. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.15 p.m. Friday June 22. Air Traffic Control Sections. All members as detailed by separate letter are to attend at the Control Power RAF Kai Tak at 6 p.m. to commence a 3-month course. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Squadron Full Day's Training. All pilots, u/t pilots and trained groundcrew are to attend for training at HKAAF Hangar at 8.30 a.m. Letters have been sent to employers. Lunch will be provided. Uniform will be worn. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.15 a.m. Junior NCO's Course—Full Day's Training. The following junior NCO's Course are to attend a course at the Jao Tower RAF Kai Tak at 8.30 a.m.:—Newman, Kwok, Britto, P. Chow, Chan Ming, L.M. Souza, P.A. Law, N. Kim, J.E. Cruz, R.K.H. Tang. Uniform will be worn. Transport will leave Salisbury Road at 8.15 a.m. HKAAF Police Course Full Day's Training. All members are to attend for a full day's practical training under Sgt. MacDowell at RAF Kai Tak. Lunch will be provided. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.15 a.m. Saturday June 23. Auxiliary Duty Driver. AC Beeser is to report to Sgt. O'Connor at the HKAAF Hangar at 2 p.m. for duty. Monday June 25. Radar Operators "B" Watch—Full Day's Training. There will be a full day's training for all the radar Operators of "B" Watch on Monday June 25 at a Radar Station on the Island. Transport leaves HQ Defence Force at 8 a.m. Lunch will be provided. There will be no training for this watch on Tuesday June 26. Fighter Plotter "B" Watch Full Day's Training. All fighter plotters of Sections 1 and 2 are to report to AHQ Ops Room for a full day's training at 8.30 a.m. Lunch will be provided. Clerk GD Course. All members of this course are to attend for trade training lectures at 5.30 p.m. at HQ Defence Force. Tuesday June 26. Radar Operators "A" Watch — Full Day's training. There will be a full day's training for all the radar operators of "A" Watch on Tuesday June 26 at a Radar Station in the New Territories. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.15 a.m. Lunch will be provided. Fighter Plotter "A" Watch—Full Day's Training. All fighter Plotters of "A" Watch are to report to A.H.Q. Ops Room for a full day's training at 8.30 a.m. Lunch will be provided. Clerk PA Course. Members of this course are to attend HQ Defence Force at 5.30 p.m. for practical training. MT Drivers. The following u/t MT Drivers are to attend at 5.45 p.m. for driving instruction:—P.L. Yick, K.H. Wong, R.B. Fung, C.K.P. Chan. Transport will leave Salisbury Road at 5.30 p.m. Wednesday June 27 Squadron Untrained Groundcrew. There will be a full day's training for all tradesmen not yet allocated to flights. Transport will leave Salisbury Road near Peninsula Hotel at 8.30 a.m. Lunch will be provided. Letters have been sent to employers. Wednesday 27th June 1951. HKAAF Police Course. Trade training will continue at RAF Kai Tak at 5.45 p.m. for all policemen under Sgt. MacDowell. Transport will leave Salisbury Road at 5.30 p.m. Nursing Orderlies Course. The following are to attend for a lecture by PO S.S. Ramler at HQ Defence Force at 5.30 p.m. W.S. Cheng, K. Leung, A J.V. Ribeiro, J.E. Cruz, P. Yew, T. P. Silva, A.B.S.M. Lok, B. Yim. Thursday June 28. MT Drivers. Trade training will continue for the following personnel:—P. Wong, W.F. Yeung, M.H. Khan, R.K.H. Tang. Transport will leave Salisbury Road at 5.30 p.m.

Flying Programme. Friday June 22. Ground lecture programme. UT Navigators. 6 p.m.—Operation of WS 62 Set—Sgt. Robinson. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Saturday June 23. The following pilots are required at 2 p.m. Jones, Gauntlett, Proudman, Fraser, Mose, Warne, Kelly, Breiling, Robertson, MacKenzie, Strange, Wigram, Bain, Randall, Jennings. "A" Flight Groundcrew UT Navigators as detailed in Training Programme, and LAC Crabtree are required at the Hangar. Transport will leave Salisbury Road at 5.30 p.m. Meals will be provided. Sunday June 24. The following pilots are to attend for flying. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.15 a.m. Jones, Warne, Kelly, Breiling, Robertson, Strange, Wigram, Bain, MacKenzie, Jennings, Mose, Randall. Wednesday June 27. Ground lecture programme. Location Hangar at RHKDF. 5.30 p.m. u/t Navigators and Instructor u/t Pilots. Navigation—F.L. Munro. 5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. u/t Pilots (Harvard)—S.L. Rake. 6.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. u/t Navigators and Harvard u/t Pilots Aircraft Recce—F.L. Munro. 6.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. u/t Pilots (Auster)—Meteorology. S.L. Rake.

Social Evening. Air Force Club. Thursday June 21. Personnel are reminded that Social evening is being held in the Air Force Club commencing at 7.30 p.m. on the above date.

H.K. Women's Volunteer Force (Army and Nursing Branch)

Training. Drivers section—Parade HQ RHKDF 5.30 p.m. Monday June 25. Programme Map reading Part II Lesson 1. Contours—Instructor WO II Williamson, RAEC. Driving practice—5.30 p.m. Wednesday, June 27, or Friday June 29, or 10 a.m. Sunday July 1, by arrangement with Sgt. Gollevsky. Pay duties — The u/m will report to Capt M.N. Rakusen at HQ RHKDF Pay office at 5.30 p.m. Monday June 25:—Sgt. Gollevsky, Col Langdon, Pte Greaves Greaves, Pte Yeung, Pte Abbas. C. & R. Troop—Parade 5.30 p.m. Thursday June 28 in AHQ Ops Room for trade training. Please note change of day. Signals course—No parade till further notice. Nursing Course—Parade HQ RHKDF 5.30 p.m. Monday June 25 for transport to B.M.H. First Aid Course.

(sgd.) A. M. DEKKER,
Captain,
for Commandant, RHKDF.

St. John Ambulance Orders

Order by Comm. A. el Arculli, O.B.E., K. St. J., Commissioner St. J.A.B., Hongkong District Order No. 25/51 dated June 21, 1951.

Ambulance Duties, Hongkong.—24.6.51 to 30.6.51, Wanchai "A" Division; 1.7.51 to 7.7.51, Wanchai "B" Division.

Ambulance Duties, Kowloon.—25.6.51 to 1.7.51, Kowloon Division. 2.7.51 to 8.7.51, Tsimshatsui Division.

Penetration Squad Duties.—Sunday, June 24—1951, MO Hilda Chan, Dentist Dr Law Pui-wah and Manshuen Nursing Division.

Beach Duties, Hongkong.—Saturday, June 23, 2 p.m. Repulse Bay, Confucian Division; Big Wave Bay, Eastern Division; Shek-O, Chun Sing Division; Sunday, June 24, 9.30 a.m. Repulse Bay, Sih Nan Division; Big Wave Bay, Causeway Bay Division, Shek-O, W.D.W.A. Division; 1.30 p.m. Repulse Bay, H.K.Y.M.C.A. Division; Big Wave Bay, S.C.A.A. Division; Shek-O, K.C.O.B. Division.

Transport Arrangement. — Saturday, Motor Transport will leave Queen's Pier at 2 p.m. to convey members to Shek-O and Big Wave Bay and return at 6.30-7 p.m. Sunday. Motor Transport will leave Queen's Pier at 9.30 a.m.; and leave again at 1.30 p.m. to Shek-O and Big Wave Bay.

Tung Wah Hospital Charity Fete Duties at Lunar Park.—Monday, June 25, 6 to 11 p.m. Central Division; Tuesday, June 26, 6 to 11 p.m. Motor Transport Division; Wednesday, June 27, 6 to 11 p.m. Wanchai "B" Division; Thursday, June 28, 6 to 11 p.m. Confucian Division; Friday, June 29, 6 to 11 p.m. Eastern Division; Saturday June 30, 2 to 7 p.m. Chung Sing Division; June 30, 7 to 11 p.m. Sih Nan Division.

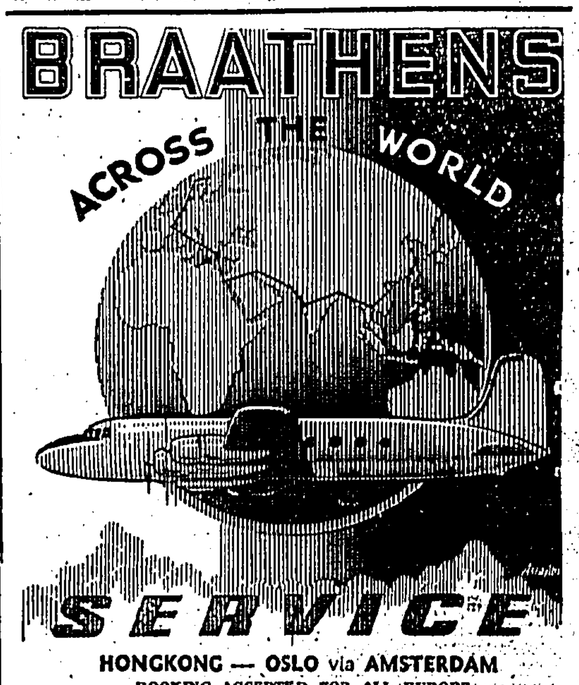
Each Division (Male) will supply one squad for each shift. Nursing Division will supply one Amb-Sta. for each shift. All squads will report for duty to D/S Wong Kang-mai when arrive. Meals will be provided for members on duty.

Resignation.—Miss Fong Mee-mee, D/S.S.C.A. Nursing Division, resigned w.e.f. 1.6.51.

From Reserve to Active Strength.—King's College Nursing Division—Corporal Pun Wai-chee, active w.e.f. 10.6.51.

Enrolment. — Waterloo Nursing Division.—Amb/Sts's. Lee Yuen-hing, Ko Ngai-ling, Chan Tak-ying w.e.f. 12.6.51. Abreham Cadet Nursing Division.—Cadets Yeung Yue-chau, Wong Yim-chau, Suen Hobing, Tsui Pui-chee, Mak Oi-lin, Julie Chung, Sih Lai-fai, Mak Oi-kok, Ng Suk-wan, Siu Big-wa, w.e.f. 13.6.51.

(Sgd.) Ho Kang-po, S.S.S.J.,
Corps Superintendent.



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"BOKOR"	Saigon & Pnom Penh	5 p.m.	25th June
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	5 p.m.	26th June
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	26th June*
"PAKHOI"	Djakarta	3 p.m.	28th June
"YOCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m.	28th June
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	3 p.m.	1st July
"SHANSI"	Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m.	2nd July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	3rd July*
"SINKIANG"	Singapore & Penang	5 p.m.	3rd July
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m.	10th July

* Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

"HUNAN"	Tientsin	7 a.m. 22nd June
"BOKOR"	Haiphong	22nd June
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 24th June
"YOCHOW"	Kobe	26/20th June
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	27th June
"SINKIANG"	Singapore	28/29th June

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SAILINGS TO

"TAIPING"	Sydney & Melbourne	30th June
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	16th July
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	9th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIPING"	Kobe	27th June
"TAIYUAN"	Australia	12th July
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	6th Aug.

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Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"AUTOLYCUS"	Dublin & Liverpool	30th June
"CLYTONEUS"	Havre, Rotterdam & London	5th July
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th July
"ANCHISES"	Liverpool & Glasgow	8th July

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

	Sails Liverpool	Sails Rotterdam	Arrives Hong Kong
S. "CLYTONEUS"	Sailed	—	In Port Holt's Wharf
S. "ASTYANAX"	do	—	29th June
G. "ANCHISES"	do	—	3rd July
S. "CALCHAS"	do	—	9th July
G. "PATROCLUS"	do	—	14th July
S. "AGAPENOR"	20th June	—	25th July.
G. "AENEAS"	29th June	—	2nd Aug.
S. "AUTOMEDON"	4th July	—	9th Aug.

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"DONA NATI" ..... 3rd July

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HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Wed.	4.45 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Haiphong	(DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Fri.	4.00 p.m. Fri.

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"BENATTOW"	U.K. via Singapore	24th June
"BENCLEUCH"	— do —	on or abt. 6th July
"BENARTY"	U.K. via Jesselton	" 13th July
"BENVORLICH"	U.K. via Singapore	" 23rd July
"BENMHOR"	— do —	" 5th Aug.
"BENALDER"	— do —	" 19th Aug.
"BENNEVIS"	— do —	" 21st Aug.

SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

•"BENATTOW"	London, Hamburg & Antwerp.	28th June
"BENCLEUCH"	Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam, Hull & Middlesbrough.	10th July
†"BENARTY"	Liverpool, Avonmouth & Glasgow.	17th July
•"BENVORLICH"	London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.	28th July

Via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Port Sudan, Aden & Port Said.
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NOTICE

MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

The General Office telephone number will be altered to No. 36001 as from 20th June, 1951.

NOTICE

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twenty-fifth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders of Lane, Crawford, Limited will be held in the Jacobean Room, Hong Kong Hotel, Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on Wednesday, 11th July, 1951, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Company's Accounts for the year ended 28th February, 1951, and the Directors' and Auditors' Reports thereon; to sanction the payment of dividends, to re-elect a Director, and to appoint Auditors.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 27th June to 11th July, 1951, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. S. HUTHART,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1951.

NOTICE

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W. R. LOXLEY & COMPANY, (CHINA) LIMITED.
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Hongkong, 21st June, 1951

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Correze Willoughby Gordius Frederik Hector Nielsen of Thorpe Manor, May Rd., Hongkong, is applying to the Governor for naturalisation, and that any person who knows any reasons why naturalisation should not be granted should send a written and signed statement of the facts to the Colonial Secretary, Colonial Secretariat, Hongkong.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

s.s. "MENTOR"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m. on June 22 and 23, 1951, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hong Kong, June 21, 1951.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

s.s. "PELEUS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed at Holt's Wharf between 10 a.m. and noon on June 22 and 23, 1951, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hong Kong, June 21, 1951.

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TRANSFER OF ARAB REFUGEES

United Nations, N.Y., June 20.

The new head of the United Nations Palestine Refugee Agency today outlined a programme costing up to $200,000,000 for transferring 870,000 Arab refugees from displaced persons camps to constructive jobs and homes of their own in the Arab States.

Mr John Blandford, American housing expert named to succeed General Howard Kennedy of Canada in the United Nations post, said the new programme of integrating Palestine war refugees into communities to which they fled would get into full swing on July 1. The agency would aim to solve the problem in three to five years.

Mr Blandford told a news conference he hoped the UN agency would be able to integrate 30,000 to 50,000 Arab displaced persons in Arab communities in the first year on a budget that might reach as high as $75,000,000. He would leave for Palestine in a few days to take over his new job as agency chief.

He emphasised that progress in the programme would hinge directly in the extent to which the Arab States pushed ahead with large-scale economic development programmes that would provide basic absorptive capacity.—United Press.

New Cabinet Post

Cairo, June 20.

A new Cabinet post has been created in Egypt by the appointment of Addel Fattah Hassan Pasha, Under-Secretary of the Interior, as Minister of State for Internal Affairs, according to well-informed sources. Fund Serageldin Pasha remains Minister of the Interior. It was understood Hassan Pasha would be leaving shortly for Capri to take the oath to King Farouk aboard the Royal yacht Fakh-el-Bihar.—United Press.

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s.s. "CORFU"	28th September	29th October

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m.v. "TREVETHOE"	1st July	— „ —

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For
s. s. "SINGAPORE"	20th July	London & Continent

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	sails 5th July	for Japan.
m.s. "ORNA"	due 6th July	from Japan
	sails 10th July	for Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf.

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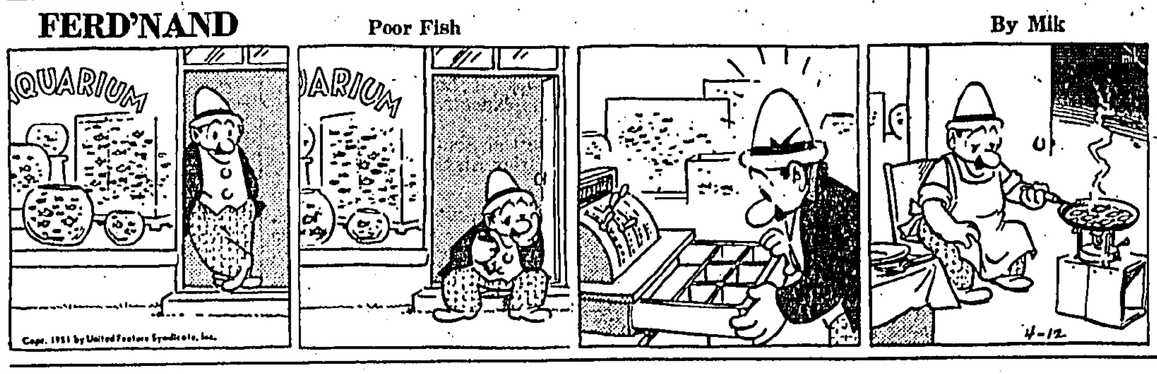

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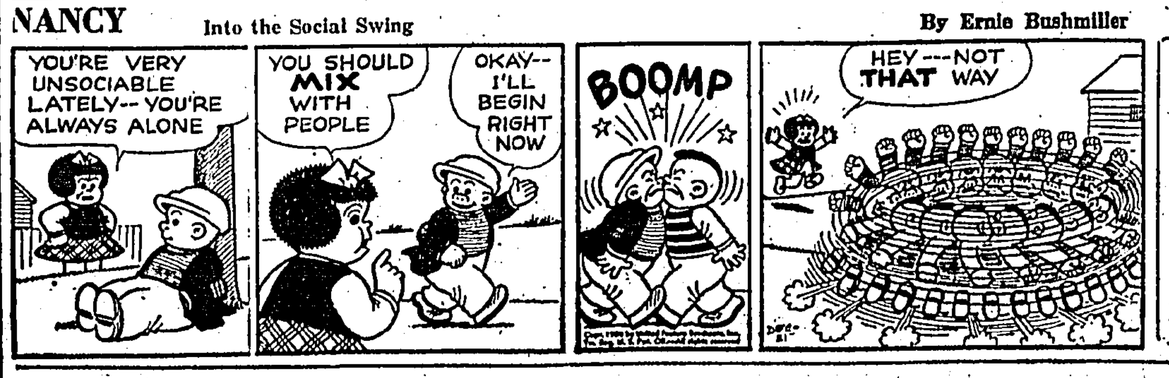

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Occupation Costs In Germany

Washington, June 20.

President Truman's request for $28,928,000 in supplemental appropriations for Germany and Austria is intended to defray occupation costs which could not be foreseen when the Administration budgets were drawn up last year, State Department officials said today.

The President asked Congress on Tuesday for $24,589,000 for German expenses and $4,337,000 for Austria. The funds are to be used to meet the cost of various occupation activities incurred during the calendar years 1951-52.

The largest single item in the supplementary appropriation request for Germany is $14,653,-331 to cover the cost of public affairs activities. Another $6,-542,570 is earmarked for miscellaneous occupation costs and $2,676,049 is budgeted to pay administrative expenses in the U.S. High Commission office.

The request also includes 3026,000 to finance replacement of aliens in "sensitive" jobs in the High Commissioner's organisation.

State Department fiscal experts explained that the extent to which U.S. occupation activities would "shrink" during the current fiscal year could not be accurately gauged last September when the annual budget was drawn up. The total of the request supplemental appropriation is larger than usual, they said, because activities of the High Commissioner were not reduced in the past few months to the extent that was anticipated.

The supplemental appropriation for Austria was budgeted as follows: For public affairs costs $2,024,000; for general occupation activities $1,203,676; for administrative costs $909,775.—United Press.

R.I.L.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
In Port	"RUYS"	S. America, S. Africa, Singapore & Saigon
In Port	"TJIWANGI"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore
6th July	"TJITJALENGKA"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore
8th July	"VAN HEUTSZ"	Belawan Deli, Penang & Singapore
16th July	"RUYS"	Japan

SAILINGS

		To
22nd June	"TJIWANGI"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
25th June	"RUYS"	Japan
9th July	"TJITJALENGKA"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
9th July	"VAN HEUTSZ"	Japan
18th July	"RUYS"	Manila, Singapore, S. Africa & S. America

Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
In Port	"KIELDRECHT"	Europe & Singapore.
11th July	"KIELDRECHT"	Japan.
End July	"AAGTEKERK"	Europe & Singapore
Mid August	"AAGTEKERK"	Japan

SAILINGS

		To
21st June	"KIELDRECHT"	Japan via Manila.
12th July	"KIELDRECHT"	Manila, Singapore & Europe.
End July	"AAGTEKERK"	Japan via Manila
Mid August.	"AAGTEKERK"	Manila, Singapore & Europe

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Emigrants Are Still Needed By Canada

London.

Over 40 years ago, the late Lt.-Col. J. Obed Smith, when he was Commissioner for Immigration for Canada, in London, launched his "160 acres of land free" slogan in order to help populate the prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

As a result, he set in motion a migration movement from Europe into Canada, running to over 250,000 people annually, which continued briskly until the outbreak of the First World War.

The immigrants into Canada, at that time, paid their own way or were privately financed. This pre-1914 migration helped Canada to maintain that economic balance so necessary to her between the industrial Eastern provinces and the agricultural Western provinces.

The industrial development of Canada, present and potential, demands thousands of immigrants of whatever nationality, in which connection Mr. William F. Holding, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, looks for a growth of population in Canada of 750,000 a year for 50 years if the Dominion is to fulfil her destiny as a free and independent nation, economically and strategically. On this point, Mr Holding said recently:

HIGH LIVING STANDARD

"Only a pessimist or a defeatist would question Canada's ability to provide, in only a few decades, a high standard of living for 50 millions or more. In the light of the tremendous growth of the population of the U.S.A. from 7,250,000 in 1810 to 150,000,000 (since stated to be over 153,000,000) in 1950, Canada has done a very ineffectual job at immigration. If Canada is to achieve her great destiny under our guidance we must greatly accelerate our plans for making new Canadians. If we don't we will continue to suffer the waste of an undeveloped economy, the high cost of big government for a small population, and the hazards of a country dependent on foreign trade for a living and foreign government for protection.

"With a domestic market of comparable size there are few products which we import that could not be manufactured more cheaply here than elsewhere. We could, at the outset, eliminate the transportation charges involved in sending our raw materials abroad and having them back in fabricated form."

POST-WAR PROGRESS

Compared with present-day volume of foreign trade Canada was in 1938 a backward, or underdeveloped country. In the current issue of Barclay's Bank Review figures are given indicating how the trade of the Dominion has risen since 1938. The figures are:—

Year	Exports* (000,000's of $ omitted)	Imports
1938	837.6	877.6
1947	2,776.0	3,673.0
1948	3,075.8	3,037.0
1949	2,902.0	2,761.2
1950	3,118.4	3,174.8

*Excluding re-exports.

Such are some of the trends past, present and prospective in world trade as they may be viewed today. Increase of purchasing power of the backward nations, even if it were only an average of one shilling per adult per day, would be all to the good if international trade were permitted to flow in its regular accepted channels. In recent years it has been hampered by import and export bans, by lack of foreign currencies.

To these are now added rearmament programmes, whittling down legitimate trade at home and abroad, and creating unproductive production, worldwide inflation. There then follow rising costs at home, everywhere throughout the world, and in addition to the cost of exports and imports of all nations.

Another Decline In NY Cotton

New York, June 20.

Prices of cotton futures seesawed over a moderate limit with evening-up in old crop July delivery, the chief trading feature. Spot house selling in the spot market against purchases of later deliveries was accompanied by in and out operations among local professional talent.

The House Banking Committee rejected the Administration request for power to control commodity speculation. This, along with the concern over the international political situation, may have acted to restrain more aggressive selling, despite the continued favourable tenor of the crop news.

The impression gained ground that plantings this year will range above the Government's goal for 28,535,000 acres.

The market opened five points lower to two points higher. Old crop July delivery dipped to 44.80, then closed only three points lower. The other positions backed and filled listlessly to close off six to nine points.

Spot	40.06 nominal
July	44.95-44.96
October	37.23
December	37.00-37.01
March (1952)	37.04
May	36.91 nominal
July	36.57 "
October	34.82 "
December	34.60 "

—United Press.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

Closing rate June 20.

Spot	44.91
July	44.69
October	37.11

—United Press.

RISE IN FOOD PRICES

New York, June 20.

Wholesale food prices, in the year since the start of the Korean war, have risen almost 10 per cent, the Dun and Bradstreet wholesale food price index revealed.

The index for the week ended June 19 held unchanged from last week at $7.07 compared with $6.90 in the same week of 1950, which was the last index compiled before the start of hostilities on June 25, 1950.—United Press.

Nylons To Cost Less

New York, June 20.

Julius Kayser and Company has cut the wholesale and suggested retail prices on its full line of women's nylon hosiery for next Autumn.

The wholesale reductions ranged from 75 cents a dozen to $2 a dozen, effective on June 18.

Suggested retail prices on Kayser hosiery, effectives on July 16, will be dropped by amounts varying from 10 cents to 30 cents per pair.—Associated Press.

TUMBLING MARKET IN GRAINS

Chicago, June 20.

Chicago grain futures tumbled to the lowest levels since last year on the continued favourable weather outlook and the uncertainties in connection with the maritime strike.

However, due to export buying for August shipment from the Gulf ports, wheat closed ¼ to 1⅜ higher.

Prices of grain futures closed as follows:—

Wheat—price per bushel	
Spot	2.37½
July	2.30⅝-¾
September	2.40¼
December	2.44½
March (1952)	2.40¾-½
May	2.46¼
Corn	
Spot	1.70¾
July	1.66⅝-½
September	1.69¼-⅛
December	1.62½
March (1952)	1.65⅜
Rye	
July	1.94 -1.93¾
September	1.80
Oats	
July	70-70⅞
September	——

—United Press.

American Raw Silk Exports Up

Tokyo, June 20.

Raw silk exports maintained a rising curve in May, traditionally a period of seasonal decline, and Japanese silk traders optimistically predicted that the monthly export level would stay just under the 5,000 bales mark until the end of the year.

After a poor start early in the year, raw silk shipments rose to 4,303 bales in May, 1,224 bales above the total for April, according to a release by the Agriculture and Forestry Ministry. In addition, the silk companies reported that contracts for futures deliveries were averaging 1,202 to 1,300 bales every week. As a result, silk exporters believed that raw silk exports would remain stable at about 5,000 bales monthly at least until November.

The inactivity in the silk market earlier this year forced 28 silk reeling mills—nine per cent of the nation's total—out of business. The production of raw silk dropped seven per cent in May from the previous month to 11,008 bales.—United Press.

Wall Street Irregularity

New York, June 20.

Industrial shares suffered the sharpest setback over two weeks. Against the background of jitters about the Iranian oil situation and rumours of peace moves in Korea, the list moved irregularly most of the day, then met moderate selling in the final hour. Nearly all major groups turned downward. The volume was 1,120,000 shares. Of 1,087 issues traded, 562 declined, 267 advanced and 258 were unchanged.

Oils were mostly lower, steels eased, chemicals were mixed, motors declined, and rails lost ground.

Dow Jones averages at the end of the session stood as follows:—

30 industrials	251.86
20 rails	79.12
15 utilities	42.61
40 bonds	

—United Press.

Metals To Be Controlled

Ottawa, June 20.

The Government today ordered lead, zinc and cadmium to be placed under allocation controls and called for reduction of excessive inventories.

The Defence Production Minister, Mr C. D. Howe, announced the start of issuing purchase permits for the three metals on July 1, whereafter users will be unable to buy metals except in small lots without Government permit.—United Press.

THE RISK OF FOREIGN INVESTMENT SHOWN BY PERSIAN OIL CRISIS

London.

Dangers inherent in the policy of the development by private enterprise of the industrial resources of under-developed nations are well demonstrated today by the situation which has arisen in Persia over the oil industry.

The nearest approach to the Persian nationalisation policy can be found in the situation which developed in Russia in 1917, when, after the revolution foreign oil interests in Baku, Grosny, Maikop were taken over by the State without compensation to the former owners.

To this act of spoliation was added the marketing in this country of Russian Oil Products at cut rates. Mexico was another country to realise the advantages of the seizure of the country's oil interests, developed by foreign capital, time and effort.

Then there was Burma, who added river transportation, built up by British capital, as if to point the way to the backward or under-developed countries to immediate and independent affluence. This danger of confiscation of industrial investments is one which is likely to grow rather than to cease unless the "grown-up" nations set an example of commercial probity within their own borders. In the case at present under review, Persia, insult is added to injury in that the British oil concern is apparently compelled to prepare its own funeral obsequies.

Consideration of the Argentina position as outlined by President Peron in his annual presidential message to Congress at Buenos Aires is not without interest.

PRESIDENTIAL SURVEY

Among the points he made are:—

(a) Not only was the country (Argentina) richer, but the riches were better distributed, and were in Argentine instead of foreign hands. The curve of industrial production, which for a decade had been falling, was rising once more. Internal consumption of agricultural and pastoral production had increased, industrial output had grown, and Argentina's foreign markets had become more diversified.

(b) When shipments of Argentine meat to the United Kingdom were suspended in July, 1950, many people expected that prices would collapse. This did not happen, because the Argentine people, thanks to higher wages, consumed a great part of the potential surplus of meat, and the rest went from Argentine ports in Argentine ships to all parts of the world, whereas formerly Argentine meat went in foreign ships to England only.

(c) Argentina had an economy of abundance — the index figure of retail sales rose from 100 in 1943 to 200 in 1946 and to 830 in 1950. The cost of living was 113 per cent higher in 1950 than in 1946, but wages had risen by 172.8 per cent.

(d) The balance of international payments, which had been unfavourable to Argentina since 1947, partly due to the nationalisation of utilities, showed a net surplus on 1951 of over 700 million pesos. This was all the more remarkable as, in 1950, Argentina did not collect a single pound sterling for sales of meat to Great Britain owing to the suspension of shipments.

Four years ago the stoppage of meat shipments to Great Britain would have led to unemployment and depression, whereas, in 1950, the country went on working as though nothing had happened. This was very different from the colonial times of the Runciman-Roca Treaty (of 1933) and was because Argentina had, between 1946 and 1950, achieved economic independence and had replaced her trade with Britain by seeking new markets.

BETTER EXAMPLES

India and Pakistan perhaps furnish better examples of what backward nations can be assisted to achieve. After securing political independence they have set out to exploit their raw materials and their industries in order to reach viability. That effort is praiseworthy, but in years to come they may not need the processed articles they once relied upon from Britain. Other countries may follow their example: the movement is all to the good for the immediate future in that a modest increase in the purchasing power of the inhabitants is always a spur to world trade. When, however, industrialisation within their frontiers reaches the stage of independence from imports from abroad, then the situation for the more distant future cannot be viewed through glasses of rosecate hue.

India, comprising the major part of that sub-Continent in point of area and population, is a case in point. There has recently been published the "Report of the Indian Trade Delegation to South-East Asia during the year 1950." Pertinent are:—

(a) "The South-East Asia countries have hitherto been obtaining their supplies of manufactured goods from the United Kingdom, the United States and from Japan, but there is an increasing awareness in them of the need for development of the trade with India. The adverse effect of the Korean war on supplies has added to the feeling that if a larger trade with India could be developed, it would be mutually advantageous to greater stability in their internal economy.

"Apart from jute goods and cotton textiles, there are a number of secondary industries which have been developed in India in recent years. For these goods it is necessary to find export markets."

Here it might be recalled that the Government of India have appointed a committee to investigate India's national income and its distribution, and, in order to obtain the statistical material for this purpose, certain chambers of commerce, Bombay, for instance, have received from the Regional Research Officer, Ministry of Industry and Supply, a questionnaire calling for information in connection with a survey of manufacturing conditions.

(b) "In the highly industrial countries of Europe and America, India can find an export market only for its raw materials; for its secondary industries, India must look for markets only in the countries in the Middle East and S.E. Asia which are not yet sufficiently industrialised.

MIDDLE EAST

"In the Middle East the countries, important though they are, are comparatively thinly populated, poor, and have none too high a standard of living. The countries of S.E. Asia, on the other hand, whether as a result of the impact of Western civilisation or due to their being endowed with rich natural resources, have a comparatively high standard of living. They have also close cultural affinity with India. In point of population, also, they are important; they comprise 110 million people.

(c) "Permanent showrooms may be opened (in S.E. Asia) by commercial representatives for the purpose of displaying Indian manufactured articles. As most of the products of Indian industries are unknown in the foreign markets, it requires special efforts to bring them to the notice of the foreign consumers and buyers, and this is difficult without their being displayed in the showrooms.

(d) "All possible steps should be taken to develop Indian shipping and to provide direct and frequent sailings to Far Eastern countries for the purpose of facilitating exports to and imports from these countries."

New York Sugar Futures

New York, June 20.

World sugar futures closed 28 to 50 points higher, with sales totalling 272 contracts.

Contract No. 6 closed four to seven points higher, with sales totalling 426 contracts.

Contract No. 4 (world)	
July	6.00 nominal
September	6.02-6.14 traded
January (1952)	7.07 nominal
March	6.12 bid
May	6.12 nominal
July	6.14 "
September	6.15 "
Spot	7.60 "
Contract No. 6	
July	6.27 traded
September	6.28 "
January (1952)	6.28 nominal
March	5.78 traded
May	5.78 nominal
July	5.78 "
September	5.61 "
Spot	6.25 "

—United Press.

Britain To Buy More Tobacco

Myrtle Beach, June 20.

Britain plans to buy substantially more American leaf tobacco this year, a Government official said.

Western Germany may also increase her imports of American tobacco.—Associated Press.

Jap Bonds Decline

New York, June 20.

Japanese bonds, which had been on the upside in recent sessions on reports of favourable prospects for a Japanese peace treaty, turned irregularly lower today.—Associated Press.

Washington, June 20.

The ECA today authorised $90,000 for equipment for projects in Indo-China and Thailand.—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at $231,710. Noon prices and the morning's transactions:—

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
GOVT. LOANS			
2½% (1948)	93½		14000 @ 94
BANKS			
HK Bank	1405	1415	50 @ 1410
			20 @ 1410
East Asia	103		
INSURANCES			
Union Ins	705		30 @ 710
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	72½	74	200 @ 73
N. P. Wharf XD	4.80		
Dock	12		400 @ 12.20
Provident		10½	
S'hai Dock		2.85	
Wheelock	21¼		
LAND, ETC.			
HK Land XD	81		416 @ 31¼
			700 @ 31¼
S'hai Land	1.15		
UTILITIES			
Tram		11.00	
C. Light (O)			
XD		6	300 @ 5.95
			300 @ 5.90
C. Light(N) XD		3.60	
C. Light (B) XD		5.00	
Electric	23¼	24	500 @ 23½
Telephone			
XD	9¾		600 @ 10
			2000 @ 10
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	10	10½	200 @ 10¼
Rope	12¾		
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy	12	12½	
Watson		10¼	
L. Crawford	25¾	20½	
COTTONS			
Ewo		2.10	

Rally On London Exchange

London, June 20.

The Stock Exchange put on a small rally to close with gains and losses about even after early weakness today. Blue chip oil and industrial shares finished with net gains. Mining issues were mixed and mainly lower. British Government bonds ended on the minus side, with losses ranging to 5/16 points.

Japanese bonds were under mild pressure for the third consecutive day. The 1907s closed at 61¼, down ¼, the 1910s at 47½, down ½, and the 1930s at 76½, down ¼.

The Financial Times' daily index was 136.3.—Associated Press.

The Rubber Markets

London, June 20.

Prices of rubber futures closed here today as follows:—

Number 1 rubber, in cents per lb.	46¾-47½
July	46¾-47½
July/September	46¾-45¼
October/December	40-40¼
January/March	39¾-39¼

—United Press.

SINGAPORE MARKET

Singapore, June 20.

Prices of rubber futures closed here today as follows:—

Number 1 rubber, per lb.	
June	150½-151½
July	144½-145½
August	No quotation
Number 2 rubber, June	140½-147½
Number 3 rubber, June	141-143
Number 4 rubber, June	136-137
Spot rubber, unbaled	101-102
Black crepe	100-112
No. 1 pale crepe	160-170

—United Press.

LONDON TIN IRREGULAR

London, June 20.

The tin market was irregular. Prices closed at the end of the official morning session as follows:—

Spot tin, buyers	970
Spot tin, sellers	980
Business done at	nil
Three-months tin, buyers	940
Three-months tin, sellers	945
Business done at	960-940
Settlement	975

—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

Sterling sells (per £1)	15.72
U.S. dollar (per $1)	6.30
Indonesia guilders (per 100)	2.70
Siam ticals (per 100)	27.00
Singapore ($ for $)	1.002
PIC piastres (per 100)	13.570

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

M M

ARRIVALS

"FELIX ROUSSEL" .... from Marseilles ..... 23rd June
"EPINAL" ..... from Europe ..... 6th July

SAILINGS

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

"FELIX ROUSSEL" ..... to Marseilles ..... 24th June
"LA MARSEILLAISE" .... to Japan ..... 11th Aug.
"LA MARSEILLAISE" .... to Marseilles ..... 22nd Aug.

FREIGHT SERVICE

"AURAY" .....N. Africa & Europe 18th July
"GRENOBLE" .....N. Africa & Europe 31st July
"OUISTREHAM" .....N. Africa & Europe 12th Aug
"MEKONG" .....N. Africa & Europe 6th Sept.

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Passengers are requested to board the vessel with their cabin baggage on SUNDAY the 24th of June between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m.

Baggage Room and Hold Baggage will be registered at Kowloon Godown No. 50 (No. 2 Gate Canton Road, Entrance), on FRIDAY the 22nd of June, between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. and SATURDAY the 23rd of June, between 9 a.m. and NOON Imperatively.

No Baggage will be accepted for registration after this time.

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Page 10 THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1951.

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GIRL'S SUICIDE ATTEMPT ALLEGED IN YOUTH'S DEFENCE

That the woman had attempted to commit suicide by hanging was the defence put forward by one-armed Chan Ting-fun, 22, when he continued his evidence before Mr Justice Scholes and a jury at the Criminal Sessions this morning. Chan is accused of the attempted murder of Tong Suet-kuen, 22, married woman, and faces an alternative charge of causing grievous bodily harm.

Constantly wiping his moistened eyes, the accused in the witness-box, declared that he bought a length of rope for the purpose of tying up his cotton quilt as he had decided to leave the the house for Kowloon. He purchased it on the afternoon prior to the incident.

Appearing for the Crown is Mr A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, assisted by Det-Sub-Insp. H. M. Dey. The jury comprises five men and two women.

The accused recounted conversations he had with the complainant who worked in a clinic at Wanchai. On the morning prior to the incident, he had told her that he had decided to leave home, where the girl also lived with her parents.

He told of meeting her outside the clinic at 6.45 p.m. on April 9 and they eventually made their way to the front of the French Hospital. It was raining and accused put on his raincoat. The girl had been up to then carrying the raincoat and the piece of rope.

"I asked her for the rope as I needed it to tie up my quilt and I told her if she had anything to say to say it quickly because I did not have much time left," continued Chan. "She refused to give me the rope and said, "Of course, I cannot stop you from going away but this is the last chance for me to speak to you. Won't you give it to me?"

ALLEGED CONVERSATION

He asked her where she would like to speak and she said, "Go up there." They proceeded to an open space at the rear of the True Light Hall. She was standing under a large tree and putting both hands on his shoulders, said, "Can you not go away?"

"I said if I do not go away what idea will it be if I stay at home. I have come to such an age now and moreover, my circumstances are not good. I myself have to earn my own living," he continued. "Besides if I stay at home your parents will not be pleased to see me. If I stay here it will merely cause you to suffer."

Accused added that the rain then became heavier. They went to the front of the Hall for shelter. Here the girl requested him not to go away but he told her that he had made up his mind to do so.

The girl cried saying, "When you go away leaving me behind, what am I to do?"

She told accused that the reason why she endured all the scoldings of her parents and other sufferings was because of him alone. For this reason she did not go to Formosa although she had a passport. She also told him, "I am suffering from tuberculosis; how can you leave me alone like this?"

Accused sai she told her then although she worked at a clinic for no wages yet there was no need for her to stay at home. She had always said that her employer was good to her and that the doctor had given small presents to her parents at various times.

"NOT PITYING"

The girl then said to accused, "The way you are talking, you are not pitying me. If I succeed in resigning from my work my mother will press me more to become a dancing girl."

Accused said he told the girl that he was not leaving because of jealousy nor for any other reasons.

She then said, "If you understand me why should you want to go? There is no reason for you to go. He said, "I have made up my mind."

The girl became angry and told him that if he wanted to go she could not help it but she asked him to leave her a photograph of himself.

"Immediately I took out a pile of photos from my shirt pocket," he went on. "She noticed that in the same packet was a photograph of another girl. She snatched it away and said, 'You cannot cheat me now. If you intend to desert me say it clearly. I heard all about you from Ah Yiu. Where have you been with two girls nightly recently? I know these girl schoolmates have been to see you lately. I thought at first you were a person who loved one person only and that is why I gave up my all to you. I have given up my fortune because of you. I never thought that you would like the new one and desert the old one."

"SLAPPED ME TWICE"

"At that time she slapped me twice and walked away along the path. She threw my photo to the ground. At that time I was standing near St Mary's Church like a madman and when I came to I failed to see her," he said. "Then I had to go across the harbour and as I walked down the steps I suddenly realised that my raincoat was being worn by her.

"I ran back along the path where she had gone intending to chase her.

"When I approached a spot where trees and shrubs were I noticed a person struggling with a rope. At that time I did not know that it was her. When I went up close I noticed then that it was her.

One end of the rope was tied to a stone pillar, the other to a tree stump with a noose in the middle. The body with face upwards was dangling two feet above the ground. The feet were kicking. One hand was clasping the rope round the neck.

"I knelt down and thus held up the body. Because I have only one arm I worked slowly to loosen the rope at the pillar end. Because of my slowness, her neck was injured.

"I continued calling out to her and it was several seconds before she could speak to me. I said, 'Sau, why did you do it?' She said, 'Don't say anything now. I am in agony.'"

The hearing is proceeding.

Detained For Baby's "Crime"

Mr Latimer at Central this morning questioned the night-long Police detention of a woman whose baby dropped a few pieces of orange peel on the street yesterday afternoon.

Lau Tai, 22, the woman concerned, was cautioned and discharged. She told the Bench in answer to the harge of dumping rubbish that the baby, whom she was carrying in Hollywood Road, dropped only a few bits of peel after eating an orange, when she was arrested and detained.

"It's a shame that a woman whose baby drops a few bits of orange peel should be detained overnight like this," Mr Latimer declared.

Teheran Stabbing Denied

Teheran, June 20.

A Persian Government spokesman denied today that a clerk in the American Consulate in the southern industrial city of Isfahan was stabbed a few days ago by a fanatic.

The official stated that the American had been "hurt in an accident." American Embassy sources here tonight were rechecking their reports which stated that the American had been stabbed.—Reuter.

Charcoal For Canton Vehicles

All public vehicles in Kwangtung must be converted into charcoal burners by the end of June, by order of the Department of Communications in Canton, according to a vernacular report.

It is reported that the authorities intended to conserve the limited oil stock in the mainland exclusively for military usage.

Ejected From U.S. Zone

Two Russian officers and their driver were forcibly ejected from the American Zone in Germany last week after refusing an order to leave. Photo shows Major Hartel watching as an American soldier drags the Russian driver across the line. (AP Photo).

UN Forces Run Into Solid Red Lines In Korea

Tokyo, June 20.

United Nations forces had by tonight run into a solid Communist line, newly developed after the Chinese Communists' retreat to the north, from the central front to the east coast of Korea.

The indications were that the Allied "feelers" had advanced as far as the light probing attacks of the last few days could take them.

The fighting slackened to patrol activity on land today but the air war flared up again for the fourth day running.

The widest-ranging patrols operated on the central front north-west of Chorwon and encountered strongly entrenched Chinese defenders.

The Allies withdrew after an exchange of fire.

About 20 miles eastward, northeast of Kumhwa, a Communist regiment was spotted digging in ahead of the main Communist entrenchments. Allied patrols clashed with a battalion of the grouping.

On the western front, patrols ran into a platoon manning outposts. Here, too, the clashes were mostly brief.

An Eighth Army communique tonight also reported artillery fire had punished a Communist regiment northwest of Yanggu, on the east central front.

TEN HIT

In the air war, more than 100 Allied and Communist fighters clashed over "MIG Alley" in the far north of Korea for the fourth successive day.

The Fifth Air Force claimed 10 Communist planes destroyed or damaged.

The increased tempo of the Communist air activity brought renewed Allied speculation that the Chinese Communists might be mustering more planes in an attempt to reduce the Allied superiority. But so far the Communist planes have not ventured out in any numbers far south of their bases across the Yalu River in Manchuria.—Reuter.

REDS PAUSE

On the ground it was the quietest day in three weeks. The Allied offensive had halted and the Communists throwing in reinforcements seemed to be making up their minds whether to form a new defence line or try another offensive.

On the only relatively big action of the day, United Nations ground forces in the eastern mountains hurled the North Koreans back across the Naying River, 25 miles north of the 38th Parallel, in a drive aimed at the east coast port of Wonsan.—United Press.

N. KOREA CLAIM

London, June 20.

Today's North Korean army communique said that "one enemy destroyer that attempted to shell the town of Chonchijin was sunk on June 19 by North Korean army units operating on the east coast".

Quoted by a Soviet news agency Tass message received in London, the communique added that last night North Korean army night bomber formations bombed a number of American troop concentration points.

Heavy explosions were observed at 10 points and large fires flared up at seven points, the communique claimed.

"Four enemy aircraft were shot down today by anti-aircraft fire," the communique said. "North Korean army units, in close co-operation with Chinese volunteers, continued to wage fierce battles against British, American and South Korean troops on all fronts, inflicting on the enemy heavy losses in manpower and equipment".—Reuter.

Chinese Ships Controversy

Ottawa, June 20.

The Canadian House of Commons today backed Prime Minister Louis Saint Laurent in the Chinese ships controversy.

Commons voted 143 to 28 in support of the Prime Minister's refusal to make public a Cabinet directive freeing the ships' owners from an obligation to use British officers. The Opposition leader, George Drew, asked that the directive be tabled.

The controversy, over seven Canadian registered Chinese owned merchant ships plying between Hongkong and Red China under the Canadian flag, broke out in the Commons anew early today.

The ships were built in Canada for the Ming Hsin Corporation and permission to fly the Canadian flag was given last year.

Mr Drew, Progressive Conservative leader, first charged that a list of the skippers of the seven ships included a man named T. Hanisch whose name looked to be more Russian than Chinese.—Associated Press.

Soviet Note Rejects Big Three Bid For High Level Conference

BUT READY TO KEEP TALKING IN PARIS

Paris, June 20.

The Russian deputy, M. Andrei Gromyko, at today's meeting handed over a note which, according to a Western spokesman, "at first sight appeared to constitute a rejection to the Western Powers' offer for a Foreign Ministers' meeting.

The deputies met for the 73rd time today. The Russian note repeated demands for the inclusion in an agenda of the Atlantic Pact and the question of American bases overseas, the spokesman added.—Reuter.

The Soviet Union hinted she would be willing to discuss her treaties with China and the Soviet satellities in Europe at a Big Four Foreign Ministers' conference if the West agreed to talk about the Atlantic Pact and United States military bases.

The 700-word "horse trading" reply to the Western Note of June 15 was delivered at the Big Four deputies' conference.

It said: "As is known, the Soviet Government has treaties of mutual assistance with China, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Finland, and finally with France and Britain."

The Note continued: "The Soviet Government has no objection if any of these treaties are subject to discussion at the Foreign Ministers' conference should the Powers so desire."

"Therefore," the Note said, "the Soviet government cannot understand why the three Western Powers refuse to take the same path and do not wish to include on the agenda the question of the Atlantic treaty and American military installations."—United Press.

ASTONISHED

The Soviet note said that the Russian demand for the inclusion of the Atlantic Pact and the question of American bases abroad was "no simple curiosity, but to lessen international tension and help the cause of the safeguarding of peace."

"The Soviet Government is astonished that the three Western representatives are afraid of agreeing to a discussion of the Atlantic Pact at the Council of Foreign Ministers," it said.

The Soviet note said that all questions which the Western Powers desired to be discussed had been included in the agenda with the full approval of the Soviet deputy. By refusing to accept the Soviet proposal about the Atlantic Pact the Western Powers were putting the Soviet Union into a position in which she was not enjoying the same rights as the three other countries.

Russia could not accept this, the note added.

The Soviet note said that the deputies should continue their present meeting in Paris to reach agreement on an agenda.

This agenda, the note added, should include as a disagreed item the North Atlantic Pact "because this question is the most important for the settlement of the tense situation in Europe".

Mr Ernest Davies (Britain), replying to Mr Gromyko, said that the Soviet note quite clearly did not constitute an acceptance of the Western Government's offer.

He said he would refer the note to his Government and reply as soon as possible.

Mr Davies, the next chairman, will convene the 74th session of the deputies when the Western deputies have their Governments' replies.—Reuter.

Malaya's Intentions On Embargo

Singapore, June 20.

Malaya intends to control the export of "certain goods and materials" to China and Hongkong, a Government announcement said today.

The announcement said that licence control would be imposed, but did not specify the exports affected.

It said that this action was in conformity with that taken by the United Kingdom Government. (Britain has decided to impose export licence control from next Monday on all goods sent from the United Kingdom to China and Hongkong. The export of some goods, including arms, ammunition, implements of war, atomic energy materials and equipment, petroleum products and rubber, has been banned altogether, the President of the Board of Trade, Sir Hartley Shawcross, announced yesterday).

The new control order would not alter the present position to any appreciable extent, today's announcement said. The export of such goods from Malaya had been subject to rigorous control for local economic and domestic reasons.—Reuter.

Taipeh's Protest Against Japanese Treaty Exclusion

Washington, June 20.

Informed sources said today that Nationalist China had informally protested against the Anglo-American compromise formula which bars Chiang Kai-shek's government from signing a Japanese peace treaty.

The Ambassador, Dr Wellington Koo, expressed the Nationalists' "deep concern" at the formula when he called on Tuesday upon the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr Dean Rusk, and Mr John Foster Dulles, special presidential representative in charge of treaty negotiations.

Mr Rusk and Mr Dulles informed Dr Koo of the compromise formula reached, explaining that it would be impossible to get a treaty at all without this device.

Mr Dulles pointed out that half of the 13 members of the Far Eastern Commission recognised Red China and believed Peking should sign the treaty. He said he thought it most advisable to conclude a treaty at once and leave it up to Japan to decide at some point in the future which China she wished to adhere to the treaty.

Dr Koo told American officials he realised the pressure which necessitated their compromise but thought the British attitude which made the deal necessary was "completely unreasonable".

Despite Nationalist resentment, diplomatic informants expect that Taipeh will not make too emphatic a formal protest. Most Chinese officials appear to believe that time is working on the side of the Nationalists as far as world opinion goes and it will only be a matter of time until they are asked to sign.

For that reason, it was expected that Nationalist China would shortly enter a formal protest for reform and then drop the subject for the time being.—United Press.

Move To Stop Money For China

Singapore, June 20.

The deputy Controller of Foreign Exchange, M.W. Himsworth, said today that the government was considering tightening regulations to prevent money gifts to Communist China.

Chinese in Malaya are permitted to send small sums to their families in China, but this practice may be discontinued because numerous prominent Chinese have received direct requests from the Communist government for financial aid. In some cases, the Chinese government even has demanded money for taxes, according to Mr Himsworth.—United Press.

PERSIAN OIL CRISIS

(Continued From Page 1)

breakdown of the British-Persian oil talks as critical.

Mr Acheson told his weekly news conference that the situation in Persia had taken a turn for the worse within the past 24 hours. The United States, he said, was very much disturbed and disappointed over the breakdown of the negotiations and earnestly hoped that the door was still open for negotiation and discussion.

Mr Acheson said that it had been the hope and belief of the United States that the offer made by the oil company would form the basis for negotiations which would meet the desire of the Persian Government and people for nationalisation.

Mr Acheson said that the United States regretted very much that the oil company's offer had been turned down very abruptly.

The Secretary of State hoped that the Persian Government would reconsider its attitude and go forward with the negotiations.

He said that the United States continued to point out to the Persians the very great technical problem they would face in the oil industry if they went forward on a unilateral basis.—Reuter.

AIRLINES ALERTED

London, June 20.

Britain alerted Commercial airlines on Wednesday for help if an evacuation of British personnel from the Iranian oil fields becomes necessary.

The Government contacted the British Overseas Aviation Corporation, the Belgian airline Sabena, the Dutch K.L.M. and Swiss Air in working out evacuation plans. The airlines were asked what planes they could furnish on quick notice.

The Royal Air Force in the Middle East also has been assigned its part.

Asked about a report that RAF stations in the Middle East had gone on alert, the Air Ministry said: "There is no operational alert. Units of the Royal Air Force in the Middle East are normally standing by to carry out such work as they may be called upon to perform."—United Press.

ALARMIST REPORTS

Fayid, Egypt, June 20.

Official British military sources said today a "sort of general standby" had been ordered because of the tense Iranian situation and plans completed by the three armed services could result in "swift moves" if they proved necessary.

At the same time, they described as "alarmist" reports that RAF planes in the Middle East were ready for action in Iran. These sources pointed out, however, that the 16th Parachute Brigade now encamped in Cyprus could speedily fly to Iran if ordered.

They said there had been no troop movements so far.—United Press.

Incident Upsets Mrs Roosevelt

New York, June 20.

Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt wrote in her syndicated column today: "I was very much disturbed when I read an account the other day of the treatment accorded by some New Rochelle, New York, policemen to three ladies whose husbands are members of the Pakistan delegation to the United Nations.

"These ladies were wearing their native dress and, for some unknown reason, were mistaken for gypsies who had been suspected of shoplifting. They were taken, rather roughly to a police station before they identified themselves.

"The head of the delegation, Professor Bokhari, has quite rightly lodged a protest with our government and we will probably have to apologise officially. In every area of our country every citizen should be aware that treatment of peoples from other lands should be full of courtesy and arrest on suspicion of something that they have not done, and to do so roughly, is ... unwise. Even if the suspects had been in the shops, unless they were proved to be stealing they should not be treated in the way in which these innocent foreign ladies were treated.

"One incident such as this can destroy years of effort on the part of thoughtful diplomats and government representatives. Think of what the papers in Pakistan will say. Think of what the Soviets will say. I assure you the tale will not lose in the telling and the Russians seem to be more skilful in the art of propaganda to reach the masses than we are."—United Press.

Hungarian Slave Labour

Vienna, June 20.

More than 20,000 Hungarians from Budapest and other large cities were deported during the past few weeks and put to work by the Red regime as agricultural slave labourers, according to reports received by Austrian government officials.

The officials said, "The current terror wave is part of the Communist master plan destined to wipe out hostile classes."

In London, the Foreign Secretary, Mr Herbert Morrison, told the House of Commons Britain had expressed its "disgust" with recent "inhuman" deportations of urban dwellers in Hungary and was collecting evidence to present to the United Nations.—United Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6, Programme Summary; 6.02, "Jazz For The Moderns" presented by John Waring (Studio); 6.30, "Hit Parade"; 7, "Musical Moments" with Mantovani and His Orchestra; 7.30, La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 8, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 8.15, Studio Concert—Diana Hwang (Violin) and Betty Drown (Piano)—Handel's Sonata in E Major; 8.30, "Southern Serenade"; 8.45, "Thursday Serenade"—A Continuous Programme arranged by Betty Drown; 9, "From The Editorials" (Recorded Relay); 9.10, Weather Report; 9.11, Interlude; 9.15, Relay of the 2nd Test Match—England v South Africa—First Day's Play (from London); 9.30, "At The Opera" "A Village Romeo And Juliet" (Delius)-Scenes 4, 5 and 6; 10.35, "Lucinda And The Birds"—A Story from Northern Ireland by Joseph Tomelty (BBC73) read by the Author; 10.50, Albert Sandler and His Orchestra; 11, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.10, Goodnight Music; 11.29, Weather Report; God Save The King; 11.30, Close down.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

Construct a skeleton League Table:

	R	Sh	Sh	TB
R	.....	—	m	n
Sp	.....	q	—	q
Sh	.....	m	p	—
TB	.....	n	q	?

Each team had the same aggregate of goals, so Roughhoof and Bloghorn Parva had the same percentage as Shute and Tacklings Easy.

Hence Tacklings Easy scored 5 goals against Shute.

London Express Service.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. It is a Gaelic word, signifying "mountain." 2. The Dead Sea. 3. William Shakespeare. 4. No. It is a private banking institution. 5. Nassau. 6. Valhalla.

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